

## **SEM Agreed Procedure**

<b>Title</b>	<b>Agreed Procedure 5: Data Storage and IT Security</b>
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## DOCUMENT HISTORY

VERSION	DATE	AUTHOR	COMMENT
2.0	03/11/2006	SEM Implementation Team	Issue to Regulators
2.1	21/02/2007	Regulatory Authorities	Updated with comments from review of Terminology across all APs and TSC
2.2a	23/03/2007	Regulatory Authorities	Updated with consistency check comments against System Baseline Code

## RELATED DOCUMENTS

DOCUMENT TITLE	VERSION	DATE	BY
Trading and Settlement Code	V1.2	31/01/2007	Regulatory Authorities
Agreed Procedure 1 "Participant and Unit Registration and Deregistration"	V2.0		
Agreed Procedure 3 "Communication Channel Qualification"	V2.0		
Agreed Procedure 6 "Data Publication"	V2.0		
Agreed Procedure 11 "Market System Operation, Testing, Upgrading and Support"	V2.0		
Agreed Procedure 12 "Modifications Committee Operation"	V2.0		

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1. BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**

This Agreed Procedure describes the specific procedures and directives for data storage and IT security with which Parties to the Trading and Settlement Code (the “Code”) must comply.

### **1.2. SCOPE OF AGREED PROCEDURE**

This Agreed Procedure defines the operational, physical and technical requirements for IT security of the Market Operator’s Isolated Market System and the minimum IT security requirements for Type 2 Channel and Type 3 Channel with the Market Operator’s Isolated Market System. It also defines the data back-up requirement and data repudiation measures.

In addition it specifies IT security guidelines for Participants’ Isolated Market Systems.

This Agreed Procedure forms an annexe to, and is governed by, the Code. This document is a statement of process and procedure. Parties’ rights and obligations are set out in the Code.

### **1.3. DEFINITIONS**

Save as expressly defined, words and expressions defined in the Code shall have the same meanings when used in this Agreed Procedure.

References to particular sections relate internally to this Agreed Procedure unless specifically noted.

There are a number of functional roles described and used in this Agreed Procedure. These are functional roles and do not necessarily reflect the organisation of the Market Operator or the job titles of any member of its staff. A member of the Market Operator staff may perform one or more of these roles.

### **1.4. COMPLIANCE WITH AGREED PROCEDURE**

Compliance with this Agreed Procedure is required under the terms as set out in paragraph 1.10 of the Code.

Sections 2.2 Data Storage and Data Access and 2.3 IT Security Standard for Isolated Market System applies to the Market Operator and the Market Operator’s Isolated Market System. These sections should be considered as guidelines for Participants for their Participant Isolated Market System.

## **2. PROCEDURE DEFINITION**

### **2.1. IT SECURITY STANDARD FOR DATA COMMUNICATION**

There are three types of Communication Channels used for Transactions between the Market Operator and Parties namely:

Type 1 Channel - a manual interface transacting letters and/or faxes (i.e. human to human interface).

Type 2 Channel - a Party's manual operation of a computer such as an internet communication with the Market Operator's Isolated Market System (i.e. human to machine interface).

Type 3 Channel - a Party's automated computer application interfacing directly with the Market Operator's Isolated Market System (i.e. Machine to Machine interface).

The IT security standard for data communications applies to Type 2 Channel and Type 3 Channel.

#### **2.1.1. Security for Type 2 Channel and Type 3 Channel**

All communication using Type 2 Channel and Type 3 Channel will require a Digital Certificate. The process for acquiring a Digital Certificate is set out in Agreed Procedure 3 "Communication Channel Qualification". Digital Certificates will provide the following security facilities

##### **2.1.1.1 Encryption**

All data communication will be encrypted according to the ITU-T X.509 standard. Asymmetric encryption will be adopted using 1024 bit keys.

##### **2.1.1.2 Authentication and Non Repudiation**

Digital signatures utilising a "hash" will be implemented to ensure authentication of message senders and to provide a basis for the non-repudiation of messages. Validation of message "hash" values will be performed by de-encryption using the sender's Public Key and comparison with a locally generated "hash". Validation failure signifies an authentication issue or corruption of message contents and the cause must be investigated by the Market Operator and Participant concerned.

##### **2.1.1.3 Keys**

The Market Operator and Participants are required to create and publish a Public Key. Corresponding Private Keys must be protected against theft or use by unauthorised persons, viruses or trojans. The creation and publishing of Public Keys will be performed at the time of creation of the Digital Certificate.

##### **2.1.1.4 Certificate Authority/Registration Authority**

For the purposes of data communication between the Isolated Market System and the Participants the Market Operator will provide, or procure, Certificate Authority (CA) services. In the case of self provision this may be limited to the role of Certificate Issuer (CI) only with the Market Operator also responsible for validating the identity of Participants requesting Digital Certificates. The services provided must include:

- Digital Certificate creation
- Digital Certificate issuance
- Digital Certificate revocation

#### **2.1.2. Communication Links**

Data communication will utilise the public internet. Each Participant is responsible for their individual connection(s) to the internet. The Market Operator is responsible for connection of the Market Operator's Isolated Market System to the internet.

All Parties must maintain a redundant and fault-tolerant network configuration of sufficient capacity to meet their peak communication needs.

### **2.1.3. Type 2 Channel**

Where a Participant has initiated a Type 2 Channel session then the Market Operator’s Isolated Market System shall monitor the duration of the session and shall terminate the session if there has been no activity for [10] minutes.

### **2.1.4. Denial of Service**

Parties shall not engage in activities that may be interpreted as Denial of Service Attacks on the Market Operator’s Isolated Market System or the Market Operator’s connection to the internet.

### **2.1.5. Change Control of Security Standard for Data Communication**

If the Market Operator requires a change to the security standard for data communications then it shall follow the processes in Agreed Procedure 12 “Modifications Committee Operation”.

## **2.2. DATA STORAGE AND DATA ACCESS**

### **2.2.1. Data Storage and Data Access Overview**

This section on data storage and data access sets out the standards that the Market Operator shall apply to its Isolated Market System. These standards should also be used by Parties as guidelines for data storage and data access for their Isolated Market Systems. In this section, the term “MO Users” refers to Market Operator staff and not other Parties staff. (In the case where a Party is using this section as a guideline for its own Isolated Market System then “MO Users” would be any person who has access to that Isolated Market System).

The Market Operator’s IT security policies shall detail the specific requirements for data storage and data access for the Market Operator’s Isolated Market System. The sections below provide the high level requirements.

### **2.2.2. Controlling Access to Information**

The Market Operator shall implement three levels of data confidentiality in its systems namely:

- Public Data– data freely available to all Parties and the general public;
- Private Data – data restricted to the Participant relevant to that data;
- Market Private Data – data restricted to the Market Operator.

To control access to information:

- Private Data is restricted to the relevant Participant and Market Operator staff.
- Market Private Data is restricted to Market Operator staff.

### **2.2.3. User Access Management**

#### **2.2.3.1 Market Operator Staff**

To help prevent unauthorised access to systems all MO User access requires a level of authorisation prior to access being given. The Market Operator shall implement an authorisation process to ensure only the appropriate level of access is granted to individual MO Users to enable them to fulfil their roles.

Immediately following the departure of MO User the MO User’s account will be deleted and that account will never be re-issued.

#### **2.2.3.2 Participant Users**

Participant Users are provided access to the data held in the Market Operator's Isolated Market Systems via a Type 2 Channel or a Type 3 Channel. Each Participant User will require a Digital Certificate to access the Market Operator's Isolated Market System. This is obtained in accordance with Agreed Procedure 3 "Communication Channel Qualification".

Each Participant is then responsible for authorising access for each of its Participant Users to the specific functions using Data Transactions via Type 2 Channel or Type 3 Channel.

Participants must inform the Market Operator, via the Market Operator's Help Desk utilising the process in Agreed Procedure 11 "Market System Operation, Testing, Upgrading and Support, within 1 Working Day of departure, of the departure of the Participant User that has been issued with a Digital Certificate to access the Market Operator's Isolated Market System.

#### **2.2.4. User Responsibilities**

To help prevent unauthorised MO User access to the Market Operator's Isolated Market System, suitable access arrangements shall be implemented. Where these access arrangements require the use of passwords by the MO Users then suitable constraints and procedures shall be applied to promote security of the passwords and access to MO User's workstations whilst the MO User is connected to the Market Operator's Isolated Market System.

#### **2.2.5. System and Application Access Control**

MO Users will have restricted access to specific areas of the system according to their level of authority and access requirements.

#### **2.2.6. Monitoring System Access**

The purpose of the Market Operator's Isolated Market System is to provide the Market Operator the mechanisms to achieve its obligations under the Code (and its Market Operator Licence). To assist in the detection of unauthorised activities within the Market Operator's Isolated Market System, the Market Operator shall monitor system access. The Market Operator shall implement procedures to deal with incidents of unauthorised activities.

#### **2.2.7. Data Storage**

To maintain the integrity and availability of information processing and communication services data will be stored at primary and back-up sites populated with a replicated data set. Daily back-ups of the database will be carried out with the data stored on electronic media and removed from site on a daily basis to a safe and secure environment.

All market related data will be stored for a period of not less than seven years.

### **2.3. IT SECURITY STANDARD FOR ISOLATED MARKET SYSTEM**

#### **2.3.1. IT Security Standard Overview**

This section on IT security standard sets out the standards that the Market Operator shall apply to its Isolated Market System. These standards should also be used by Parties as guidelines for security standards for their Isolated Market System.

The Market Operator's IT security policies shall detail the specific requirements for IT security standards for the Market Operator's Isolated Market System. The sections below provide the high level requirements.

#### **2.3.2. Security Organisation**

The following roles will be designated to manage the security of the Market Operator's Isolated Market System:

- A Quality Manager role will have specific responsibility for quality and security audit, system maintenance, technical authoring, familiarisation training and the security incident report procedure;
- A Technical Operations Manager role will have responsibility for computer/network security and database security;
- A Facilities Manager role will have responsibility for building security;
- A Personnel Officer role will have responsibility for the training of staff on security matters;

### **2.3.3. Change Control**

To ensure any patches to existing software or development updates to software or supporting documentation are managed in a secure and controlled manner the Market Operator will follow a change control process. All changed software and/or documentation will be held within a configuration management system. The change management process is detailed in Agreed Procedure 11 “Market System Operation, Testing, Upgrading and Support”.

### **2.3.4. Security of System Files**

To ensure that development projects and support activities are conducted in a secure manner all access to server directories and files required for the maintenance of the Market Operator’s Isolated Market System will be restricted to staff working in the development team and other approved staff. The development team will be provided access to development, test and quality assurance systems; support staff will be provided access to development, test, quality assurance and production systems.

### **2.3.5. Security in Development and Support Processes**

To maintain the security of system software and information held on the Market Operator’s Isolated Market System changes can only be implemented under the authority of the approved change control process. System source files and application build instructions will be maintained in a configuration management system.

### **2.3.6. Security of Data against Loss, Modification or Misuse**

To prevent loss, modification or misuse of data only authorised MO Users will be given access to specific areas of the system in which those MO Users are managed and trained to operate within. The Market Operator shall ensure that its Isolated Market System is protected from accidental or deliberate access from unauthorised persons. This shall include implementation of suitable firewall protection and anti-virus protection to protect its Isolated Market System from unauthorised access via the internet or other external network connections. Firewall protection may be provided using hardware and software firewall solutions as appropriate for the system being protected.

### **2.3.7. Compliance**

A security policy and security plan will be maintained and reviewed on an annual basis. Input to the review will include the results of an annual security audit and the results of investigations into any incidents since the previous security review performed by the Quality Manager.

### **2.3.8. Physical and Environmental Security**

To prevent loss, damage or compromise of assets or interruption to business activities, servers and communication equipment associated with the Market Operator’s Isolated Market System will be located in locked rooms within Market Operator offices with access limited to staff that need to work in them. Any paper records or electronic media with sensitive data contained therein will be stored in locked cabinets when not in use and retained on site.

All data rooms will be protected by UPS and stand-by generators with these facilities located in locked compounds.

To prevent the unauthorised withdrawal of confidential information from site all ports (except keyboard and mouse ports) on workstations where MO Users can access the Market Operator’s Isolated Market System, will be disabled.



### 2.3.9. Personnel Security

The terms of reference for all staff involved in delivering services associated with the Market Operator’s Isolated Market System will be required to “comply at all times with the Market Operator security requirements and procedures from time to time in force”.

All employees will be obliged to maintain customer confidentiality.

## 2.4. COMPUTATIONAL MACHINE PRECISION AND METHOD OF ROUNDING

The Trading Payments and Trading Charges will be calculated to the levels of precision set out below and all intermediate variables will be held to a level of precision to achieve this requirement. The level of precision of intermediate variables will be sufficient so that calculations are robust to any method of rounding of the intermediate variables’ least significant figure.

Payment / Charge types	Unit Type	Period of Payment/Charge	Precision (€ decimal places)			
			Trading Period	Settlement Day	Billing Period	Capacity Period
Energy Payments	Generator	Trading Period	4	2	2	-
Energy Charges	Supplier	Trading Period	4	2	2	-
Capacity Payments	Generator	Trading Period	4	2	-	2
Capacity Charges	Supplier	Capacity Period	4	2	-	2
Constraint Payments	Generator	Trading Period	4	2	2	-
Make Whole Payments	Generator	Billing Period	4	-	2	-
Uninstructed Imbalance Payments	Generator	Trading Period	4	2	2	-
Imperfections Charges	Supplier	Trading Period	4	2	2	-

This precision level is based on the following maximum values:

Variable	Maximum Value
Unit Active Power variables	9,999 MW
Unit Demand or Unit Generation variables	9,999 MWh
Prices & SMP	€9,999/MWh
Annual Capacity Payment Sum	€999,999,999
Maximum Demand	9,999 MW
Value of Lost Load	€99,999/MWh

[This section is still under review to establish its validity against the systems being delivered]

### 3. APPENDIX 1 – DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

#### 3.1. DEFINITIONS

Active Power	As defined in the Code
Annual Capacity Payment Sum	As defined in the Code
Billing Period	As defined in the Code
Capacity Charge	As defined in the Code
Capacity Payment	As defined in the Code
Capacity Period	As defined in the Code
Certificate Authority	is an entity which issues Digital Certificates for use by other parties. The Certificate Authority validates the data contained in the Digital Certificate and correctly identifies the party to which it issues the Digital Certificate
Certificate Issuer	is an entity which issues Digital Certificates for use by other parties. The Certificate Issuer relies on the party requesting the Digital Certificate to validate that the data contained in the Digital Certificate correctly identifies the party to which the Certificate Issuer issues the Digital Certificate.
Charge	As defined in the Code
Code	As defined in the Code
Communication Channel	As defined in the Code
Constraint Payments	As defined in the Code
Data Transaction	As defined in the Code
Demand	As defined in the Code
Denial of Service Attack	is an attempt to make a computer resource unavailable to its intended users
Digital Certificate	is an electronic credential issued and digitally signed by a certificate authority (CA). The international standard upon which most commercial certificates are based is the ITU-T X.509 certificate. The digital certificate represents the certification of an individual, business, or organizational public key.
Digital Key	A digital key is a number or group of numbers that is carefully chosen to have certain mathematical properties. Depending on the encryption algorithm being used, the key may be a large random number or a set of related numbers
Digital Signature	A digital signature is a digital stamp made with a cryptographic algorithm. The stamp is made using a key, and cannot be forged without access to that key. Usually, you use your Private Key to sign messages and documents – the same Private Key you would use to unlock an encrypted message that someone sent to you

Energy Charges	As defined in the Code
Energy Payment	As defined in the Code
Facilities Manager	A role within the Market Operator with responsibility for building security.
Functional Areas	As defined in Agreed Procedure 1 "Participant and Unit Registration and Deregistration"
Generation	As defined in the Code
Generator	As defined in the Code
Hash Function	A hash function is a computation that takes a variable-size input and returns a fixed-size string, which is called the hash value. One-way hash functions, hash functions that are hard to invert, are used to generate a message digest. Examples of well-known hash functions are MD4, MD5, and SHA-1.
Help Desk	As defined in Agreed Procedure 11 "Market System Operation, Testing, Upgrading and Support"
Imperfections Charge	As defined in the Code
Isolated Market System	As defined in the Code
ITU-T X.509	X.509 is published as ITU recommendation ITU-T X.509 (formerly CCITT X.509) and ISO/IEC/ITU 9594-8 which defines a standard certificate format for Public Key certificates and certification validation.
Loss-Adjusted	As defined in the Code
Make Whole Payment	As defined in the Code
Market Operator	As defined in the Code
Market Operator Licence	As defined in the Code
Market Private Data	As defined in Section 3.2.2
Market Web Interface	As defined in Arred Procedure 1 "Participant and Unit Registration and Deregistration"
Maximum Demand	summation of Loss Adjusted Net Demand for all Supplier Units in a Trading Period
Net Demand	As defined in the Code (Variables)
Participant	As defined in the Code
Party	As defined in the Code
Personnel Officer	A role within the Market Operator with responsibility for the training of staff on security matters.
Price	As defined in the Code (Variables)

Private Data	As defined in Agreed Procedure 6 “Data Publication”
Public Data	As defined in Agreed Procedure 6 “Data Publication”
Public Key & Private Key	<p>Rather than using the same key to both encrypt and decrypt the data, Public Key encryption uses a matched pair of encryption and decryption keys. Each key performs a one-way transformation on the data. Each key is the inverse function of the other; what one does, only the other can undo.</p> <p>A Public Key is made publicly available by its owner, while the Private Key is kept secret. To send a private message, an author scrambles the message with the intended recipient’s Public Key. Once so encrypted, the message can only be decoded with the recipient’s Private Key.</p>
Regulatory Authorities	As defined in the Code
SEM	As defined in the Code
Settlement	As defined in the Code
Settlement Day	As defined in the Code
SMP	As defined in the Code
Quality Manager	A role within the Market Operator with specific responsibility for quality and security audit, system maintenance, technical authoring, familiarisation training and the security incident report procedure.
Supplier	As defined in the Code
Supplier Unit	As defined in the Code
Technical Operations Manager	A role within the Market Operator with responsibility for computer/network security and database security.
Trading Charges	As defined in the Code
Trading Payments	As defined in the Code
Trading Period	As defined in the Code
Type 1 Channel	As defined in the Code
Type 2 Channel	As defined in the Code
Type 3 Channel	As defined in the Code
Uninstructed Imbalance Payment	As defined in the Code
Unit	As defined in the Code
MO User	As defined in section 3.2.1 of this Agreed Procedure
Participant User	Means a member of the Participant’s staff who has been granted a Digital Certificate under Agreed Procedure 3 “Communication Channel Qualification” and has been authorised by the Participant to access the Functional Areas of the Market Web Interface
Value of Lost Load	As defined in the Code
Working Day	As defined in the Code

Uninterruptible Power Supply is a device which maintains a continuous supply of electric power to connected equipment by supplying power from a separate source when the normal power source is not available.

### **3.2. ABBREVIATIONS**

CA	Certification Authority
CI	Certificate Issuer
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply