

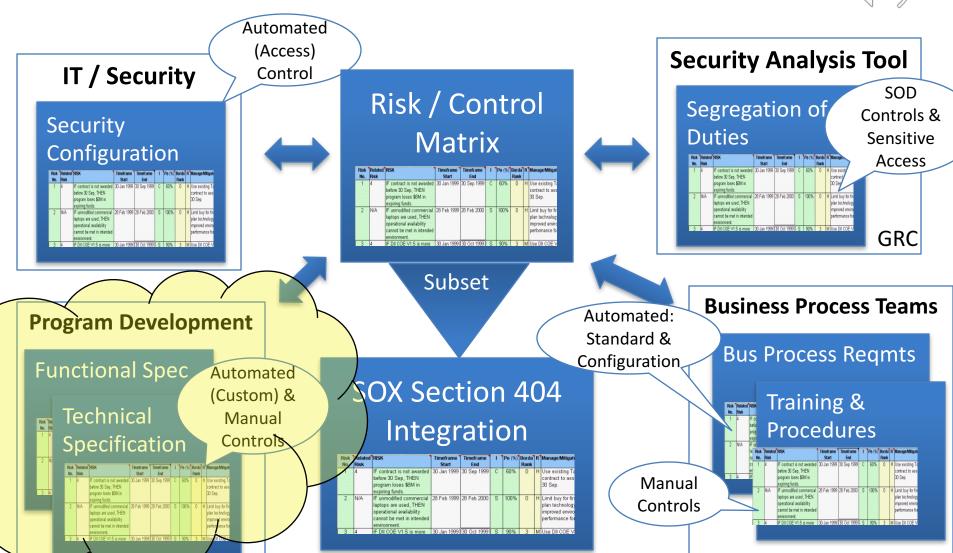
MIS 5121:Business Processes, ERP Systems & Controls Week 12: Systems Development 2: Data Dictionary, Program Security





Controls: Integration Points

Risk/Control Matrix can serve as the primary vehicle for integrating control design into project activities and deliverables



Key Information Technology Risks

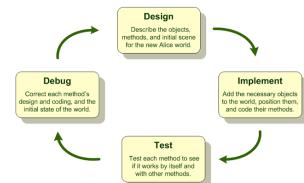
- System Security
- Information Security Administration
- Data Migration
- Data Interface
- Instance Profile Security
- Change Management
- Transport Security
- Table Security
- Data Dictionary, Program and Development Security
- Logs and Traces
- Firefighter access
- Powerful User ID's and Profiles
- Background Processing (Batch vs. foreground: real-time)





Program & Development Security

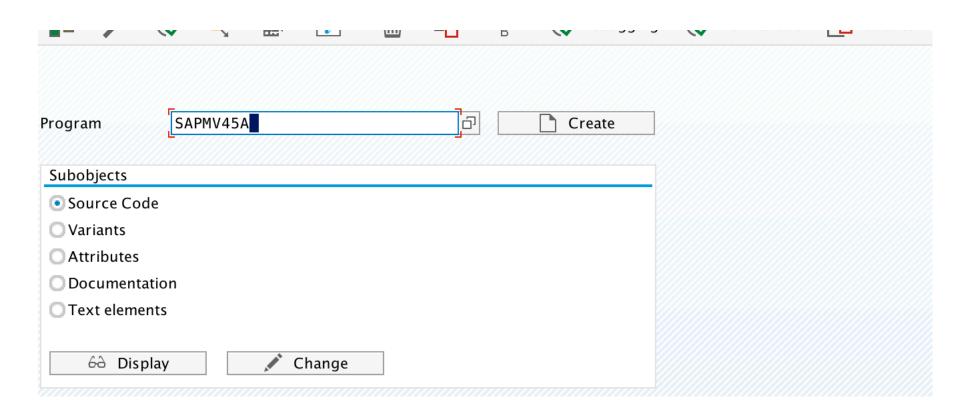
- Types of Development Objects (FRICE)
 - ♦ Forms outputs (invoices, Purchase orders, ...)
 - ♦ Reports custom reports
 - ♦ Interfaces SAP to other systems
 - ♦ Conversions Data migration
 - ♦ Enhancements Change system logic, use additional fields, etc.
 - User-Exits: defined SAP bran hes to custom code (lower risk)
 - Change SAP code (high risk, long term extra maintenance)
 - ♦ Workflow non-config components, logic
- Development: custom programs
 - Typically ABAP (SAP SQL extension programming language)



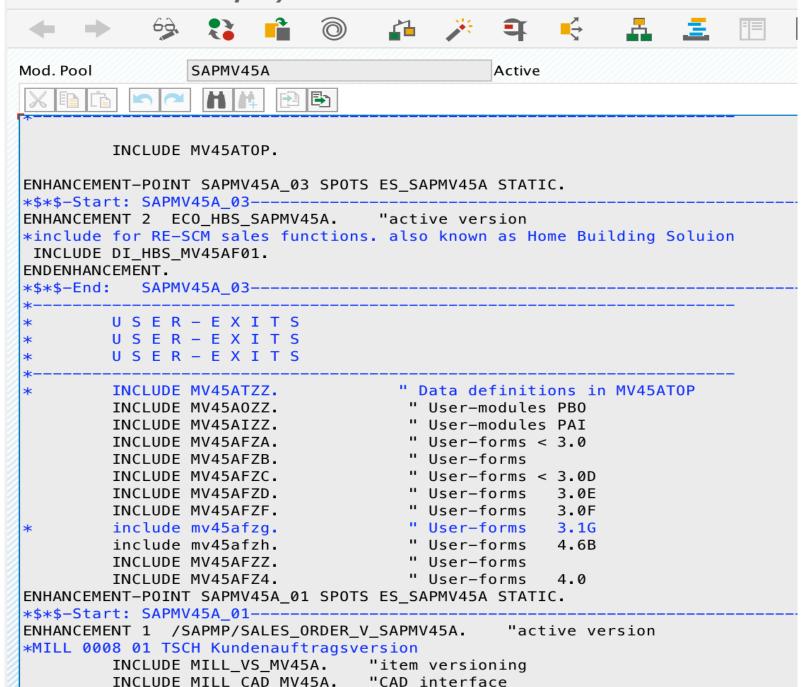
Programs in SAP



- Transaction SE38 (Program Editor)
 - ♦ This program used when executing Create Sales Order transaction VA01



ABAP Editor: Display Mod. Pool SAPMV45A



***INCLUDE MV45AFZH. * This include is reserved for user modifications * Forms for sales document processing FORM AUTHORIZATION_VALUE_SPLIT This userexit can be used to split up the total authorization value of sales order items with regard to invoices that will be created from these items in the future. Order items/schedule lines are stored in the table OPEN VALUES. A grouping term, which can be set freely, must be entered in the field OPEN VALUE-ZUKRI. The authorization is carried out separately for each grouping term! The program includes 2 examples. Please apply your own coding if necessary: 1) an invoice simulation is used to find out in which order items/schedule lines will be invoiced in ONE billing document. The field OPEN VALUES-ZUKRI contains the document number of the virtual invoice document (DA XVBRP-VBELN).

1) an invoice simulation is used to find out in which order items/schedule lines will be invoiced in ONE billing document. The field OPEN_VALUES-ZUKRI contains the document number of the virtual invoice document (DA_XVBRP-VBELN). Please see application help: Sales and Distribution -> Billing -> The General Billing Interface, especially order type, order item category and invoice type. Please be aware that this simulation may temporarily affect system performance. This example employs order type TA, item



Programs in SAP – User Exit



```
controlling parameter
    DA EXAMPLE
                       must be set with the number of the example
                       = 1, if you want to have invoice simulation
                       = 2, if you want to have special fields
FORM AUTHORIZATION VALUE SPLIT TABLES OPEN VALUES STRUCTURE BEZS132.
 DATA: DA EXAMPLE(2) TYPE N VALUE 0.
 DATA: DA_AUART LIKE VBAK-AUART VALUE 'TA'.
 DATA: DA FKART LIKE VBRK-FKART VALUE 'FX'.
 DATA: DA PSTYV LIKE VBAP-PSTYV VALUE 'DLN'.
 DATA: DA_SUBRC LIKE SY-SUBRC.
 IF DA EXAMPLE EQ 1.
 first example: invoice simulation
   PERFORM AUTHORIZATION_VALUE_SPLIT1 TABLES OPEN_VALUES
                                       USING DA AUART
                                             DA FKART
                                             DA PSTYV
                                    CHANGING DA SUBRC.
   IF DA SUBRC NE 0.
     message Innn "error in invoice simulation, no split of
                    authorization value possible"
   ENDIF.
 ELSEIF DA EXAMPLE EQ 2.
   second example, for example shipping point
   PERFORM AUTHORIZATION_VALUE_SPLIT2 TABLES OPEN_VALUES.
 ENDIF.
ENDFORM.
```

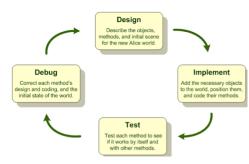
Program & Development Security

- Is program code 'good'
 - Does what it's supposed to do
 - Limited to requirements only (not branch off to perform other nefarious actions)
 - Well-behaved: doesn't mess up other programs, logic, operation of ERP system

if it works by itself and

- Good Development Practices
 - Clear, documented, approved requirements defined before coding
 - Define Requirements, Design Logic before major coding (e.g. use of function modules for common logic)
 - ♦ Peer Code Reviews
 - Experienced development leadership
 - Test, Test, retest **BEFORE** moving to PRD (strong change management governance)

Risk and Recommendation Program Security



Risks:

- > Unintended, nefarious uses of program code
- Users capable of executing programs directly can compromise standard controls (access security, audit trails)
- > Display access to ABAP code gives backdoor access to program execution
- > Debug authority provides unsecured table viewing and table change

Recommendations:

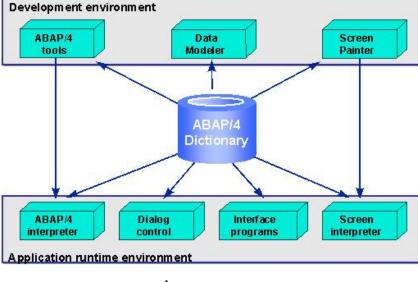


- Active review, manage program code details
- > Access to run programs restricted via SAP Security / Authorizations
- > Further secure programs via assignment to authorization groups
- Basis Admin no Display access to ABAP code (prevent backdoor access)
- Debug authority restricted to effectively monitored 'emergency users'

Data Dictionary Security

Central Catalogue of:

- Data definitions and descriptions
- Relationships between data elements / structures
- Relationships between data and use in programs and screens

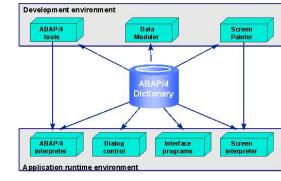


Control Concerns:



- Data Dictionary changes could affect the data integrity in system
- Access to make changes needs to be restricted to appropriate individuals
- S_DEVELOP Authorization object controls access to create / maintain / delete APAP dictionary & repository objects
- Also called ABAP/4 Dictionary in SAP

Risk and Recommendation Data Dictionary



Risks:

- PRD Access to S_DEVELOP Allows direct changes to Data Dictionary which could compromise integrity of the data
- Any Data Dictionary change could compromise integrity of the data

Recommendations:



- No one (including Basis Administrators) should have update access to Data Dictionary in Production (PRD)
- Changes to data dictionary performed in DEV, tested in QA and migrated to PRD per change management process
- Developer access restricted appropriately using SAP Security / authorization concept

Key IT Controls Overview

- Program, Development, Data Dictionary
 - 2-3 risks that exist
 - Common control recommendations for each





Extra Slides

Information Security Administration

- Security Administration can be:
 - ♦ Centralized
 - ♦ Decentralized
 - ♦ Hybrid of both



- ♦ Segregate:
 - Role Development
 - User Administration (Assign Roles, change).
- ♦ Do not Develop / Change Roles directly in PRD
 - Develop and unit tested in DEV, integration tested in QA and migrated to PRD per change management process



Risk and Recommendation Information Security Administration



Risks:

- If User Administration access is not limited, higher risk of unauthorized and excessive access in SAP
- No Segregation of User Administration tasks, higher risk of inaccurate or unauthorized access assigned to users and profiles in SAP

Recommendations:

- Define Owners of all SAP systems, clients and data or Processes
- System and Client Owners responsible for:
 - Approving all changes to their systems / clients
 - Authorizing overall access to the system
- Data / Process Owners responsible for:
 - Control of overall data / process components in the systems / clients
 - Authorizing specific access to data / processes within the PRD system
- Same people do not have access to create, maintain and assign roles
- Role Creation or maintenance not performed in PRD environment