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*for tomorrow*

# **Software Asset Management: An Information Security perspective**

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Professor and HoD: Business Information Systems

Map your path to success

*Your journey begins here*

# Agenda

- **Software Asset Management?**
- **Risk management...**
- **Information Security...**
- **SAM processes and activities**

# Software Asset Management

## Software Asset

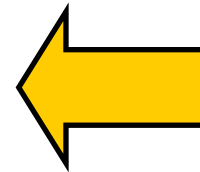
- » **Asset.** *n.* a useful or **valuable** quality, skill or person, or a part of the usually **valuable** property of a person or organization which can be used for the payment of debts

## Management

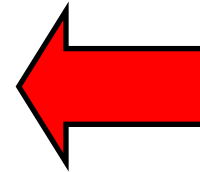
- » **Management.** *n.* The act, manner, or practice of managing; handling, supervision, or **control**

# Software as an Asset

**Software**  
should be seen as an asset  
not because of  
its *monetary value*,  
but because of its ability to  
add *business value*  
due to its interaction  
with information



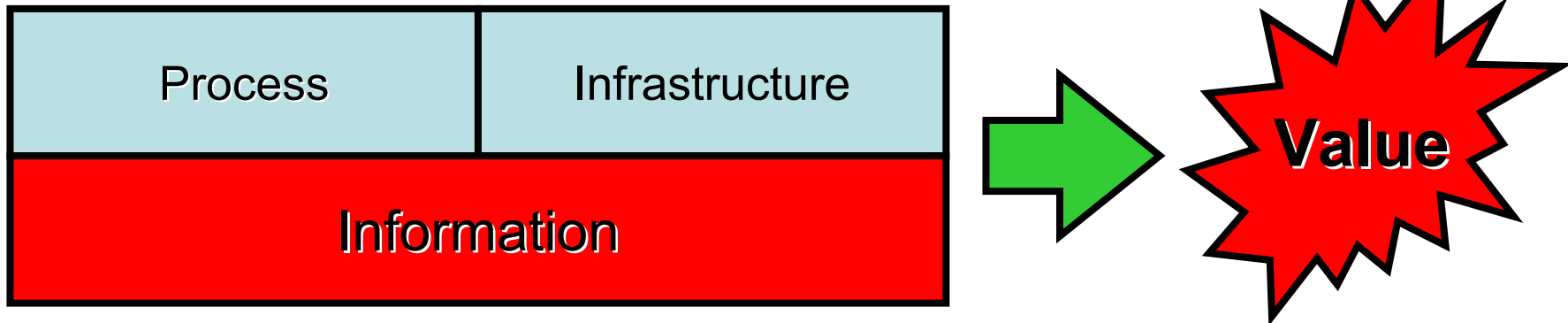
Secondary



Primary

# How is Business value added?

Manipulation of information  
through process and infrastructure  
to “enable” the business...



# How is businesses enabled?

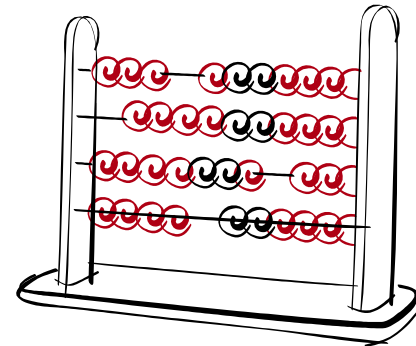
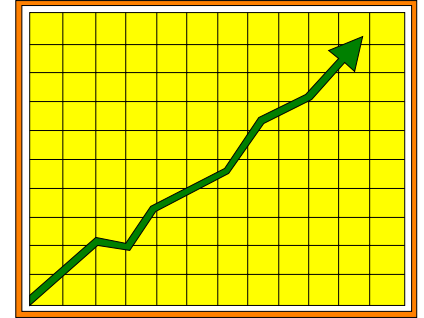
Faster (speed)

Cheaper (money)

Better (quality)

More (quantity)

Different



**So if its valuable...**

**we want to protect it...**



# RISK MANAGEMENT

*n.* (an example of) danger of loss, harm, etc.

*v.* =accept the danger of doing it

*n.* ...the control and organization of something

Business essence

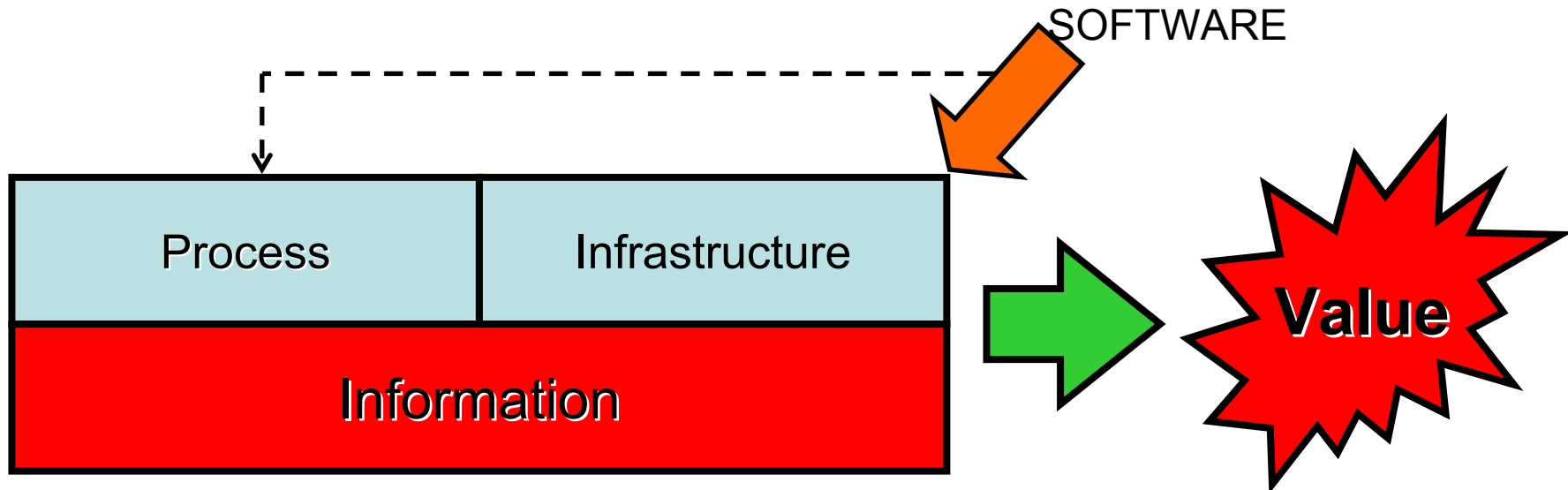
Doing something with a view of making money, *with the danger that it might not work*

## Business essence

Doing something with a view of making money, *with the danger that it might not work*

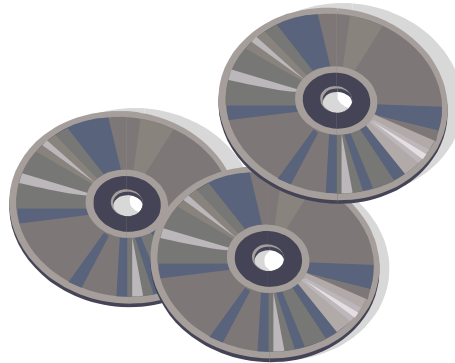
# IT Risk management

## And software ...



# But software is

## an electronic asset

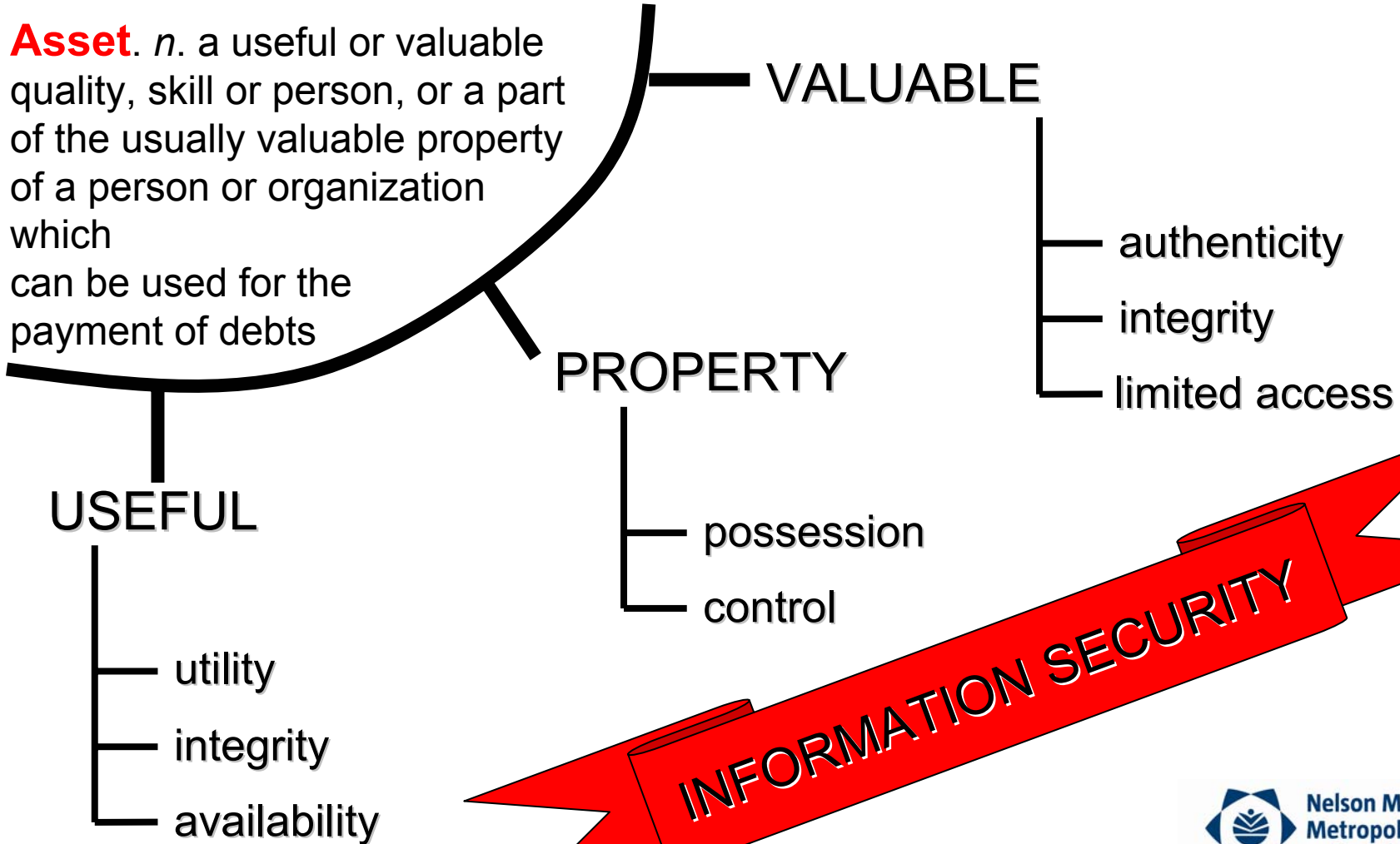


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0100100011101010  
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### USE vs. IP and code

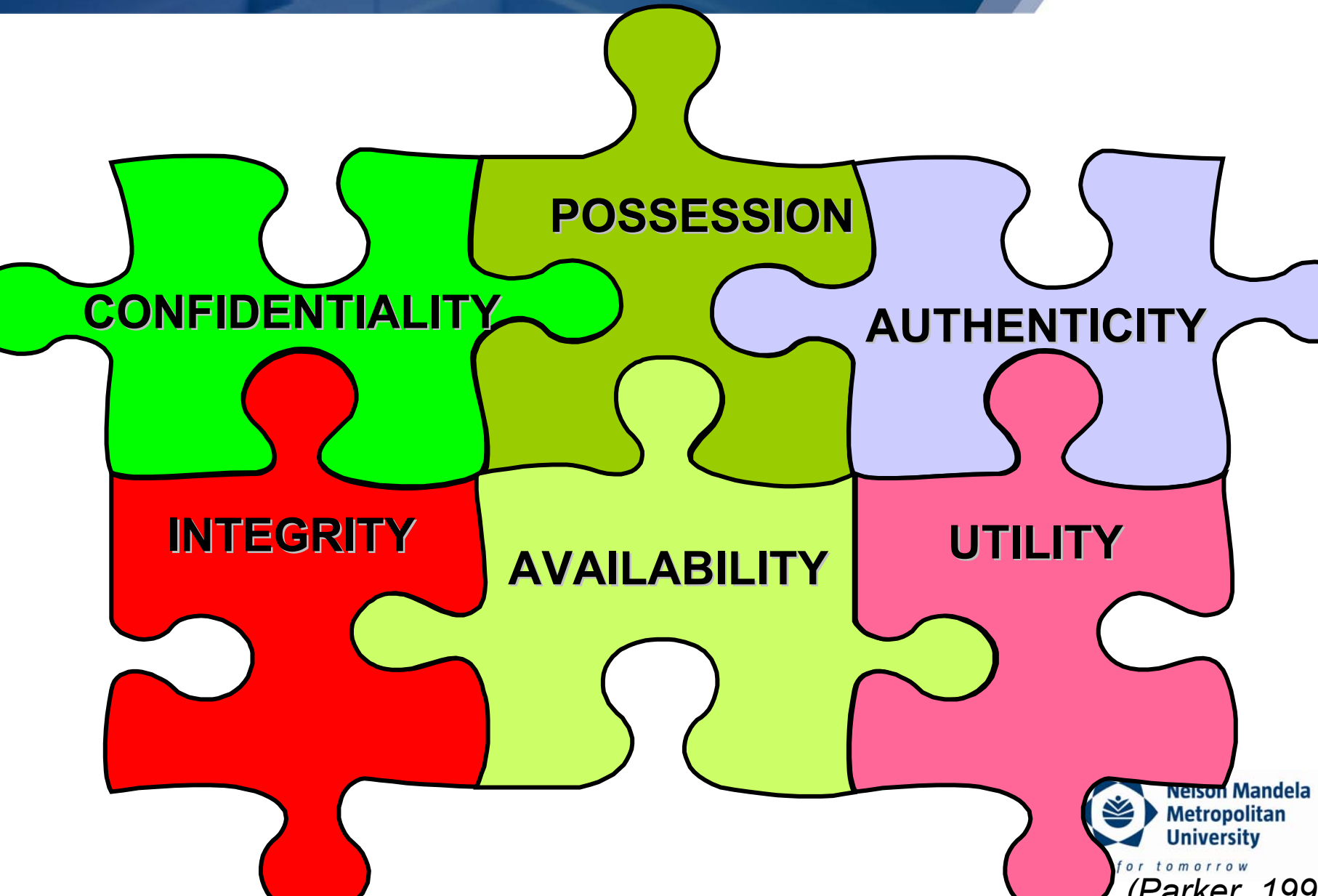
# Information as an asset...

**Asset.** *n.* a useful or valuable quality, skill or person, or a part of the usually valuable property of a person or organization which can be used for the payment of debts



**INFORMATION SECURITY**

# The Information Security Puzzle



# An infosec view of SAM

<b>UTILITY</b>	<b>Needed for the job</b>
<b>POSSESSION</b>	<b>Purchased</b>
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	<b>Original</b>
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	<b>Uncompromised</b>
<b>AVAILABILITY</b>	<b>Installed, ready to use, ability to use</b>
<b>CONFIDENTIALITY</b>	<b>Appropriation according to licence</b>

# Risks of not doing SAM...

<b>UTILITY</b>	Money wastage
<b>POSSESSION</b>	Litigation
<b>AUTHENTICITY</b>	Litigation; lack of support
<b>INTEGRITY</b>	Wrong information
<b>AVAILABILITY</b>	Inefficiency
<b>CONFIDENTIALITY</b>	Litigation

# Doing SAM effectively could

**Lead to peace of mind**

**Save money**

- Volume discounts, just enough

**Increase productivity**

- Easier sharing, centralized planning, meeting requirements

**Optimize deployment**

**Reduce support costs**

# Software Asset Management

## Oversight and Management of Risk

- **Litigation from illegal possession and use**
- **Wasted money from not used software**
- **Endangering information**
- **Missing out on efficiencies**

**All of these impact on the bottom line ...**

## Risks are greater if

- Software requirements are not fully defined
- Ad hoc buying is allowed
- The producer or supplier of software does not have a proven history of successful delivery
- The software is not tried and tested
- The software is not managed as an asset
- Ongoing support is not available

## Special risks of software

- **software being used without licenses being purchased**
- **loss of proof of licenses which have been purchased**
- **terms and conditions being breached unknowingly**
- **incorrect reliance on resellers**

**The probability of the risk materializing can be reduced by the use of defined processes and procedures including**

- Identification of requirements
- Acquisition/Procurement process
- Installation (and testing) of software
- Support and usage of software once installed

# Software Asset Management

<b>Requirements analysis (Planning and strategy)</b>	<b>Needed for the job</b>	<b>Training strategy</b>
<b>Procurement policy</b>	<b>Purchased</b>	
	<b>Original</b>	
	<b>Uncompromised</b>	
	<b>Installed, ready to use, ability to use</b>	
<b>Deployment strategy</b>		
<b>Monitoring &amp; auditing</b>	<b>Appropriation according to licence</b>	

**Thinking about  
Software Asset Management  
from an information security perspective  
emphasises certain processes  
from a risk management perspective**

**Thank you**

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