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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

MH/T 0069-2018

**Civil Aviation Cyber ??Security Level Protection Rating Guide
(English Translation)**

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard was proposed by the Department of Personnel, Science and Education, Civil Aviation Administration of China.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the China Academy of Civil Aviation Science and Technology.

Drafting organizations of this standard. Civil Aviation University of China, Guangdong Airport Baiyun Information Technology Co., Ltd., Nankai University, Civil Aviation Administration of China China Communications Administration, China Civil Aviation North China Regional Air Traffic Management Bureau, China Civil Aviation East China Regional Air Traffic Management Bureau.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the grading principles, methods and grade changes of the civil aviation industry's network security grade protection.

This standard is applicable to the classification of non-secret-related networks and information systems in the civil aviation industry.

2 Normative references

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated reference documents, only the dated version applies to this document.

For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 25069 Information Security Technical Terms GB/T 22240-2008 Information Security Technology Information System Security Level Protection Rating Guidelines

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions established in GB/T 25069 and GB/T 22240-2008 apply to this document. For ease of use, the following List some terms and definitions in GB/T 22240-2008.

Target of classified protection the role of the network security level protection work mainly includes basic communication networks, information systems and data resources.

Critical information infrastructure Support the country's economic and social operations. Once damaged, lost function or data leaked, it may seriously endanger national security, national economy and people's livelihood and public interest network facilities and information systems.

Object

The social relations that are infringed when the objects of hierarchical protection are damaged, such as national security, social order, public interest, etc.

And the legitimate rights and interests of citizens, legal persons or other organizations.

[GB/T 22240-2008, definition 3.2] 3.4 System service A programmatic process provided by an information system to support the business it carries.

[GB/T 22240-2008, definition 3.4] 3.5 Business information Data information produced by the information system through a programmed process or supporting data information required for normal operation.

Adjusted annual passenger handling capacity the passenger throughput of the civil transport airport in the previous year is compared with the designed target annual passenger throughput, whichever is the larger.

4.1 Safety protection level

The civil aviation network security protection level is divided into five levels in accordance with the provisions of 4.1 in GB/T 22240-2008.

4.2 Rating elements

4.2.1

GB/T 22240-2008 stipulates in 4.2 that the safety protection level of the graded protection object is determined by two primary grading elements. grade the object infringed when the object of protection is destroyed and the degree of infringement on the object.

4.2.2

According to the business information and system service characteristics of the civil aviation network and information system, the first-level element "degree of infringement on the object" it is further broken down into the following two secondary elements.

--Business importance;

--The scale of network and information system.

4.3 The relationship between first-level elements and safety protection levels the relationship between the first-level elements and the safety protection level is shown in Table 1.

4.4.1 Business importance

4.4.1.1

Service importance refers to the importance of the services carried by the network and information system, which can be divided into three levels. general, important, and core.

The business importance of different types of networks and information systems is specifically analyzed in 6.2.

4.4.1.2

The importance of business is positively related to the degree of infringement on the object. The more important the business, the more serious the damage to the object.

4.4.2 Scale of network and information system

4.4.2.1

The scale of the network and information system can be evaluated by the available business volume or service range.

4.4.2.2

Business volume refers to the traffic volume carried by civil aviation networks and information systems that provide external services. According to the amount of business Less, divided into different levels. The business volume is positively related to the degree of infringement on the object. The greater the business volume, the more serious the infringement on the object.

4.4.2.3

The service scope refers to the geographic scope of civil aviation network and information system services, which is applicable to information with different geographic service scopes the system can be divided into national, regional, and provincial levels. The scope of service is positively related to the degree of infringement on the object. The wider the scope of service, the the more serious the infringement.

4.5 Rating process

The general process of civil aviation network and information system classification is as follows.

- a) Determine the grading object;
- b) Initially determine the grade;
- c) Expert review;
- d) Audit by the competent authority;
- e) Record review by public security organs.

5 Determine who is rated

Civil aviation network and information system can be divided into air traffic management information system, flight information system, maintenance information system, Business/passenger service information system, airport production and operation information system, e-government system, general management information system, portal Categories such as website (not including business applications) systems, supporting networks and information systems, and other information facilities.

--Air traffic management information system. collect air traffic control information, aviation weather information and aeronautical information, Information systems for processing, and publishing, such as air traffic control automation systems, civil aviation weather database systems, and automatic reporting Systems, aeronautical information automation systems, etc.;

--Airline information system. an information system with flight production guarantee as the core, such as flight operation control system and online preparation for pilots System, etc.;