Capacity management

ISO 27002 Control 8.6

Control

The use of resources should be monitored and adjusted in line with current and expected capacity requirements

Purpose

To ensure the required capacity of information processing facilities, human resources, offices and other facilities





Why is it important?

- Insufficient capacity can threaten system availability and efficiency
- Monitoring utilization helps identify potential limitations and dependencies on key personnel
- Cloud computing offers inherent elasticity and scalability to address rapid changes in resource needs

How can the control be implemented?

- Identify capacity requirements taking into account business criticality
- Apply system tuning and monitoring to ensure and improve system efficiency
- Perform stress-tests of systems and services to confirm peak capacity is available
- Managers should use capacity information to identify and avoid potential resource limitations and plan appropriate action (increase capacity or reduce demand)





What are the main risks?

- System security or services being threatened by potential resource limitations
- Failure to meet peak performance requirements (if stress-tests are not performed)
- Denial of service due to resource limitations
- Loss of availability if capacity planning ignores long procurement lead times for high-cost resources

Link with other frameworks

- NIST 800-53 rev5 : AU-4, CP-2(2), SC-5(2)*
- NIST CSF 2.0: GV.OC-04, GV.OC-05

