

Introduction

President - Audit West

IT Audit

Security Assessment

Incident Response & Forensics

Consulting Services

Director of Security Services – GCSIT Solutions

Managed Security Consulting Services

Senior Consultant – Parametrix, Inc.

IT Project Management InfoSec Management



Agenda

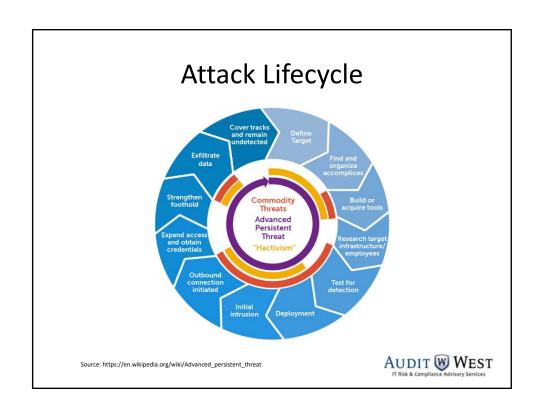
- Attack Lifecycle
- Types of Attacks
- Traditional AV and Firewalls Don't Work
- Testing What is Appropriate
- Security Awareness Training
- Managed Services and Outsourcing
- Incident Response



The Value of Information

- CC Information
- Banking Information
 - ACH Fraud
- Personal Information
 - Identity Theft
 - Account Hijacking
- Credentials
- Extortion
 - Ransomware
- · Account Hijacking
- Industrial Espionage





Attack Lifecycle

- Deployment to exfiltration can happen in minutes
- Most businesses never detect attacks
- Assume compromise
- 243 Median number of days a breach is active before detection. Some as long as 5 years.

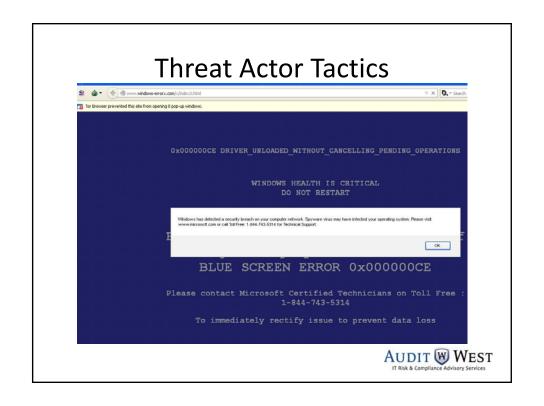


Threat Actor Tactics

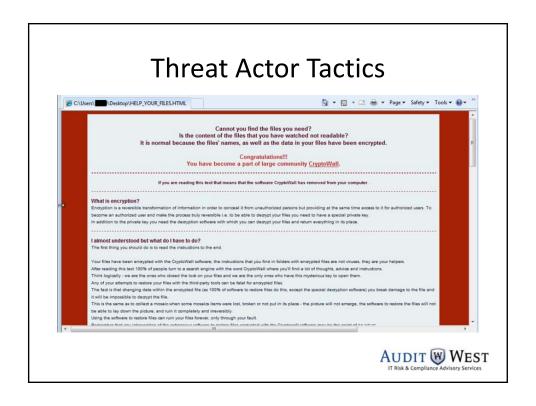
- Watering Hole Attacks
- Social Engineering / Phishing
- 3rd party vendors (Target)
- Zero Day Malware
- Exploit Kits
- Stolen Equipment
- Stolen Credentials
- Insider
- Ransomware



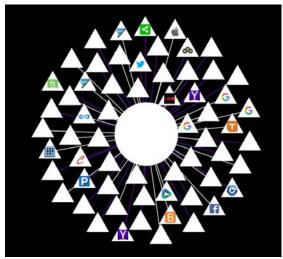








Light Beam Demo...



AUDIT W WEST
IT Risk & Compliance Advisory Services

Data Breach

An incident in which sensitive, protected or confidential **data** has <u>potentially been viewed</u>, <u>stolen or used by an individual unauthorized to do so</u>.



Security Incident

An event that impacts the **Confidentiality**, **Integrity**, or **Availability** of an information resource or asset.



Incident Identification

- Identified by CC Provider (CPP)
- 3rd Party Monitoring
- NextGen Firewall Appliances
- NetFlow Data
- Suspicious Activity
- Malware



Why Traditional A/V Doesn't Work

"Anti-virus is dead."

-Brian Dye, VP of Information Security, Symantec Corporation in an interview with the Wall Street Journal, May 4, 2014



Why Traditional A/V Doesn't Work

- Signature based (Hashes)
- · Requires knowledge of malware
- Signatures need to be distributed
- Over 90,000 new pieces of malware daily
- Impossible to keep up
- 30-40% effective
- Still needed



Why Traditional Firewalls Don't Work

- Traditional filtering technology
- No application awareness / visibility
- Inability to extend architecture to mobile devices
- Signature based for IDS/AV
- No application level granularity



InfoSec for SMBs

- Know your assets
- Bad things happen
- Train your personnel
- Deploy the fundamentals
- Control access
- Trust but Verify
- Strategize on BYOD
- Have and enforce policies



Watch Your Assets!

Know where your critical systems and information are.

- Workstations?
- Servers?
- Cloud?
- Backups?
- Mobile Devices?
- Storage Arrays?



Bad Things Happen

Be prepared

- Have good backups
- Test them regularly
- Have a recovery strategy (i.e. where)
- Maintain offline backups (CryptoWall)
- Document restoration procedures
- Consider leveraging cloud tech

243 – Median number of days attackers on network before detection.



Train Staff

- · Security awareness training
- Conduct phishing tests regularly
- SMBs are a huge target
- Cloud based services provide this.



Deploy the Basics

- NextGen Firewalls (Palo Alto, Cisco, Juniper, Sonicwall, etc.)
- Wireless Security
- Anti-Malware on endpoints and servers
- Be rigorous about patching
 - OS and application (Flash, Java, etc.)
 - If short staffed, outsource
- Consider compliance requirements (PCI, HIPAA, FISMA, NIST, GLBA, etc.)



Control Access

- Be granular about who has access to what, and when.
- Monitor for violation attempts
- Strict control on administrative accounts
- Require periodic password changes
- Remote users?
- Two-factor authentication?
- Consider outsourcing



Trust but Verify

- Conduct background checks
- Read vendor contracts
- If sharing customer data with another vendor, perform due diligence on controls



Strategize on BYOD

- Policies
- Wiping capability
- Access requirements
- Enforcement



Policies

- Acceptable Use Policy (AUP)
- Data Destruction
- Remote Access
- 3rd Party Access
- Physical Security



Consider Outsourcing

- Anti-malware
 - AV software needs to be monitored
- Backup and recovery
 - If you don't have the internal resources to manage
- Security / firewall monitoring
 - 24x7 capability



Testing – What is Appropriate?

- Penetration Testing
 - Can my network be breached?
 - Does not identify all attack vectors
 - Can be expensive
 - Normally for testing well founded security program
- Vulnerability Assessment
 - Involves more scanning
 - Less costly / more efficient
 - Identifies most / all potential attack vectors



Possible Breach? Now What?

- Have a team
- · Have a plan
- Document EVERYTHING!
 - Crime scene photos
- Secure premises and stop loss
- Work with service providers / regulators
- Notify affected customers if appropriate
- Don't destroy evidence



2015 Breach Statistics

- 159 Breaches made public
- 153m records
- All types of organizations
- All types of tactics
- Compared to 297/68m for 2014



"There are two types of companies: those who have been hacked, and those who don't yet know they have been hacked."

John Chambers Chief Executive Officer of Cisco



