

Security Systems Fail: First Line of “Defense”

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of Modern CyberCrime

1993

Miscreant

hacker
for “fun/bragging
public acclaim
ch other

Mid-1990' s

Rise of the Spammer

- SPAM discovered by marketers as being effective in generating business
- Over time, anti-spam movement became more effective
- Spammers needed technical options

Late 19

Spammers H

- Miscreant creates m
generate and send s
- Miscreant utilizes bo
- Miscreants create “S
- Miscreants develop
sophistication – use
attack anti-spammer

ne Evolves

2004



Data Theft is a New Vector

- Criminals realize that there is significant value in Data – Financial Credentials and Intellectual Property
- Keyloggers and data exfiltration become the focus

2007



Nation States Enter

- Criminals volunteer (for political favor) or are being hired by Nation State actors
- Estonia, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan

Li

- Nation s or grow to build weapon
- Botnets informa
- APT: Fo Patient

Tools Are Not Enough

...we know that today a layered approach is mandatory...yet even that does not guarantee

anti-malware applications are no longer sufficient

systems are mostly based on known behavior

are dynamic / polymorphic

Exploits (announced vulnerabilities that have not yet been patched) continue

Exploits are outside of your network and control

no matter what you do, the numbers say that at some stage you will be compromised

...Source: Verizon Business Data Breach Investigation Report; Computer Security Institute; "...Respondents did not seem to feel that their challenges were attributable to a lack of investment in security tools, but rather, despite all their efforts, they could not be certain about what was really going on in their environments, nor were they

histicated Attacks

threats is emerging that requires only one network to cause extreme damage

: If a Transportation Security Officer told you that he and disarmed 99.999% of the bombs on board an and you board?

have to be right thousands of times a day – only have to be right once!



It is to your DATA.

the value of Malware designed for a single purpose: the exfiltration and theft of your data

ly accounted for 38% as a type of breach (vs. misuse, error, etc.) but accounted for 50% of the data lost¹

Global Fraud Report reports that digital information theft has become the most common type of fraud for the first time (surpassing physical theft)²

the average financial loss for an organization due to cyber-attacks was \$3.8 Million (ranging from \$100,000 to \$100 Million) based on the expectation of one successful attack per week³

During the life cycle of an attack, the span of time from “entry to compromise” is often measured in minutes, yet the span of time measuring a company’s “discovery and containment” is often measured in months¹

1 Verizon Business Breach of Information Investigations Report; Verizon and US Secret Service. 2 Global Fraud Report; Kroll; July 2010 3 First Annual Cost of Cyber Crime Report

What Should You Do?

• *layered approach using all the best practices you*

• Firewalls are in place, up-to-date, and patched

• virus/Anti-malware solutions

• best IDS/IPS systems you can

• and enforce professional standards

• everyone understands and recognizes **social**
• **g** attacks

• employees continually to be security aware

• Monitor, Monitor

Despite these
defenses yo
compromised.
prepare

?

Check: there is no such thing as perfect security.

**Security world, failure is not only an option,
it is practically guaranteed.**

ne

Layer in Security - Failure Sensors

is inevitable, you **DARE NOT** ignore it...

it head on, plan on it, and prepare for it by...

g a new layer in the security model that is
from your norms:

system of sensors that tell you that your
ases have failed by watching for the
ts of the failure.



Reflective Science is the technique used to identify the potential or actual occurrence of an information security event based not on the observation of the event itself but on the artifacts left by or the precursors to the event.

Science™ and You

implements all of the best practices for security; however if you are compromised y

Reflective Science™ will:

- (1) prepare you for the worst;
- (2) act as a last line of defense;
- (3) give you warnings as the compromise is in progress; and
- (4) allow you to mitigate the effects of the attack, hopefully in time



Do you use Reflective Science™ for your Regi

operates on the assumption that the patient has died, and asks “What went

Gary Klein, Chief Scientist - ARA Klein

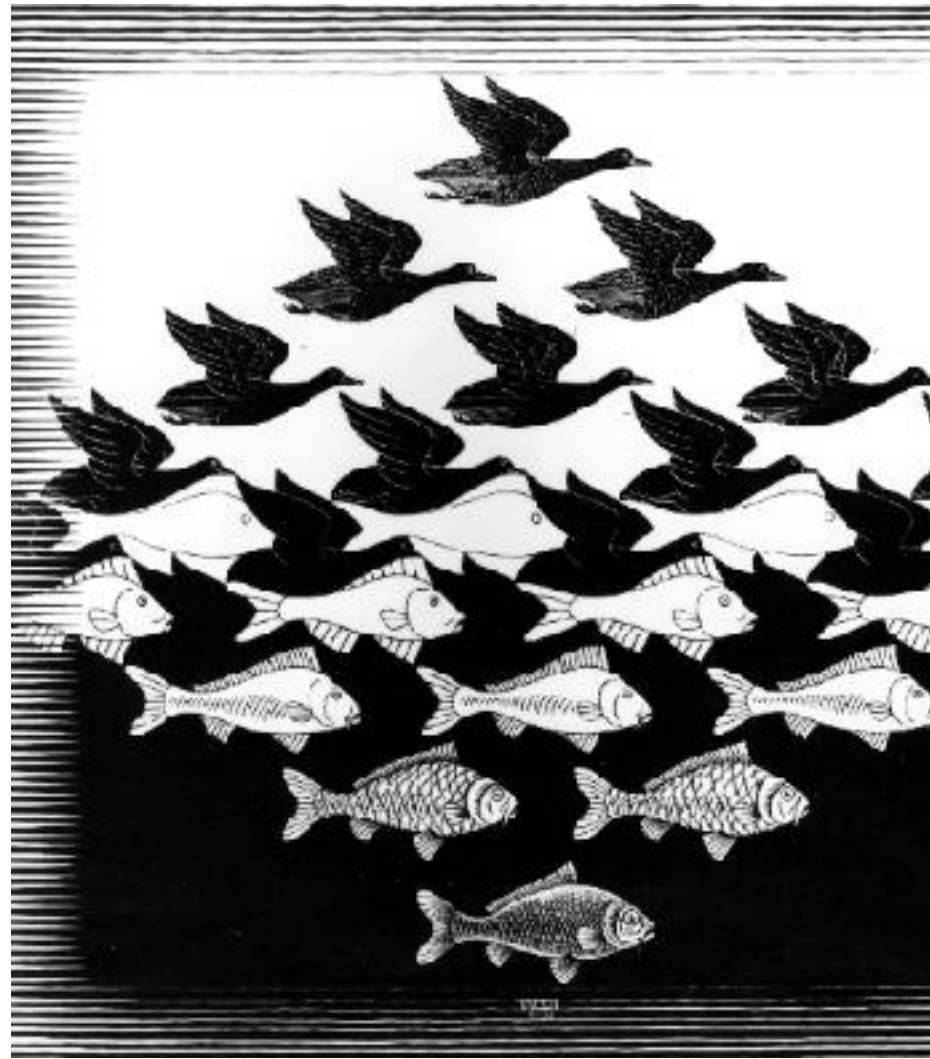
Why PreMortem?:

- (1) abandon the “we are invincible” defensive mentality
- (2) Work back from the end assumption that you failed;
- (3) Identify all possible methods of failure from that position;
- (4) Analyze all vulnerabilities that could have caused the failure;
- (5) Correct your processes so that these failures cannot occur;
- (6) Rinse, repeat



How is to
be sure...

...and make sure you
know how to
recognize it.



Internal Markers of Breaches

◆ Precursors:

- ◆ Cache poisoning of recursive DNS servers
- ◆ Hijacking of Network Route Announcements

◆ Artifacts:

- ◆ Contact by your systems with DarkNets or HoneyNet, or other suspicious behavior that indicates a keystroke logger, or data exfiltration malware
- ◆ Appearance of your credentials or intellectual property in the “Underground Economy”

Well:

possibility of failure

how you would know it had occurred

to build up, or happen

ells

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Thank You

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