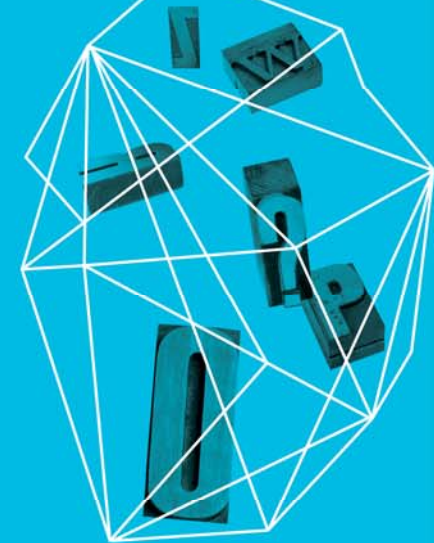


RSA CONFERENCE ASIA PACIFIC **2013**

Security in
knowledge

THREE ADVERSARIES – KNOW YOUR ENEMY

Paul Stamp
RSA



Session ID: CLE-W05

Session Classification: General Interest

— Agenda

- ▶ The changing world
- ▶ Attackers and their motivation
- ▶ Characterizing attack probability
- ▶ Defending against different adversaries

— The changing world we live in



The "community" of attackers

Criminals

Petty criminals



Unsophisticated

Organized crime



Organized, sophisticated supply chains (PII, financial services, retail)

Nation state actors



PII, government, defense industrial base, IP rich organizations

Non-state actors

Terrorists



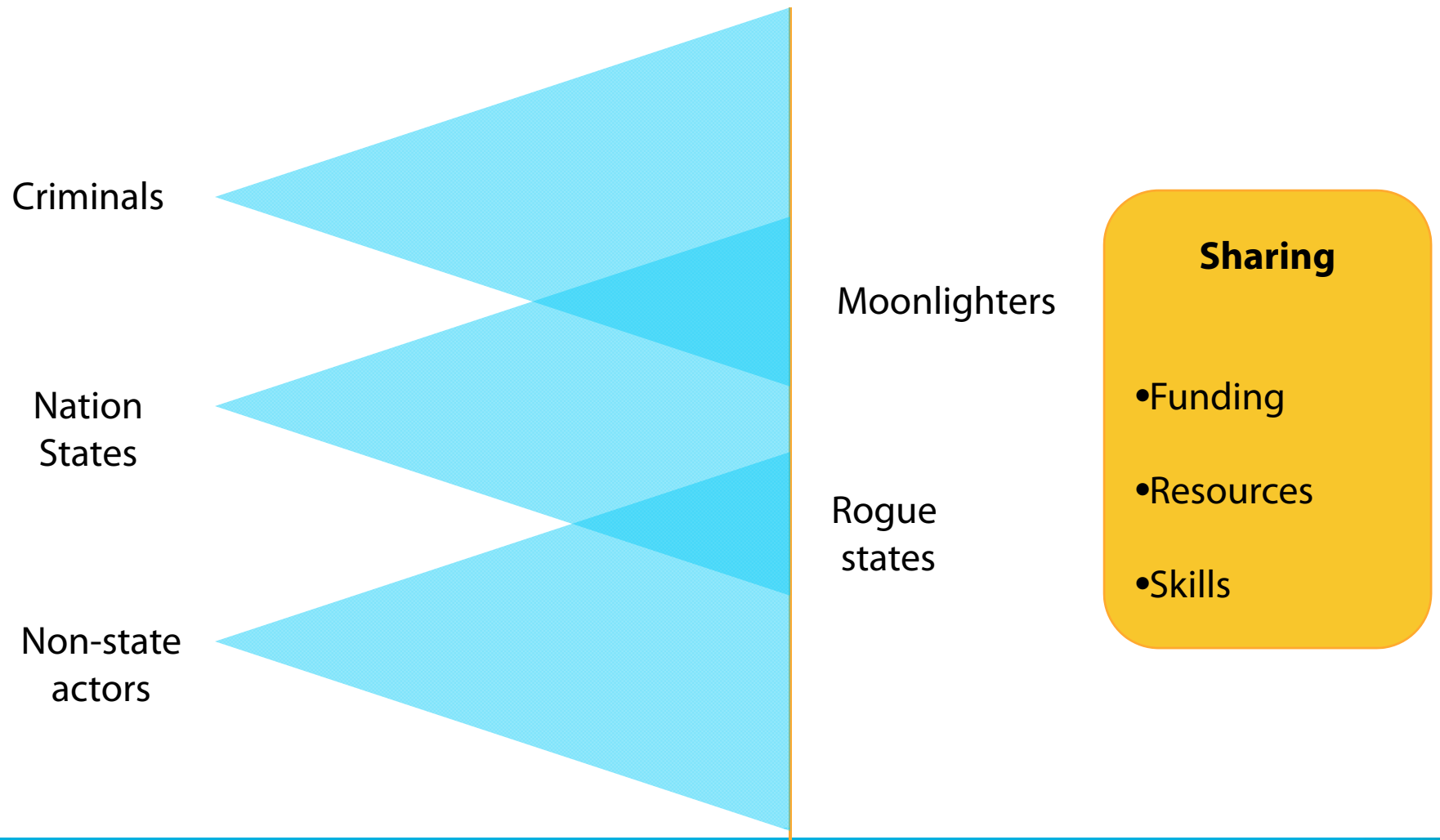
PII, Government, critical infrastructure

Anti-establishment vigilantes

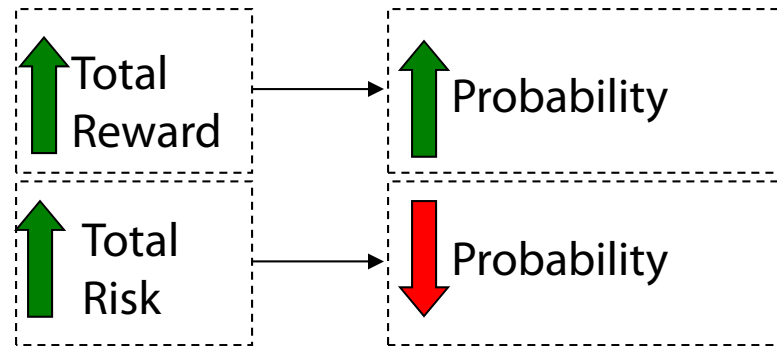


*"Hacktivists"
Targets of opportunity*

— When attackers converge?



— The Law of Attack Probability



Therefore

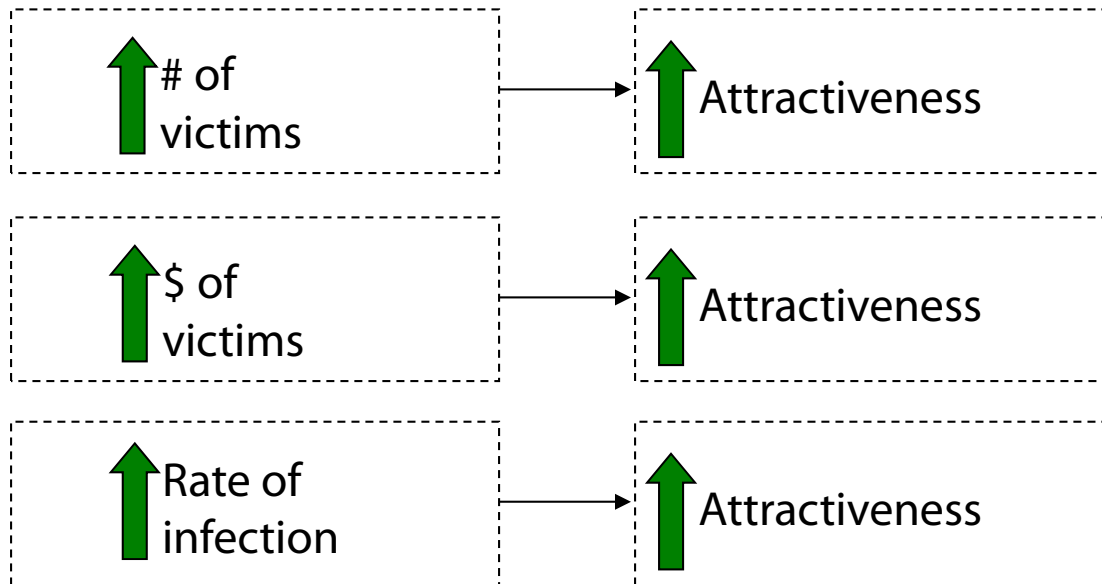
$$\text{Probability} \propto \frac{\text{Total Reward}}{\text{Total Risk}}$$

Or...

$$P_V \propto \frac{A_V}{D_V * R_V}$$

Target's Attractiveness

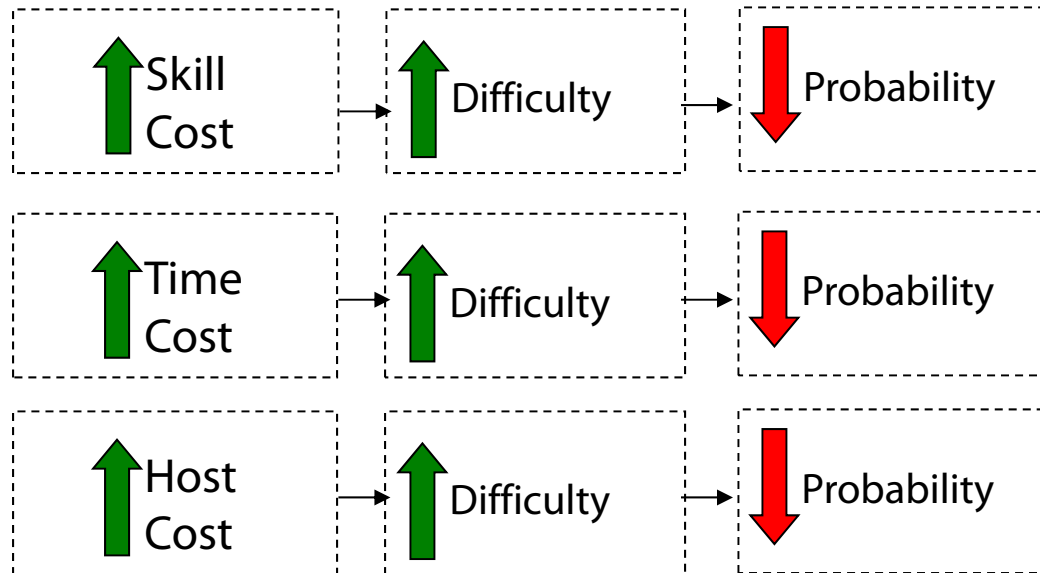
$$P_V \propto \frac{A_V}{D_V * R_V}$$



$$A_V \propto \#_V * V_V * R_V$$

— Difficulty (raw cost) of a Vector

$$P_V \propto \frac{A_V}{D_V * R_V}$$



$$D_V \propto S_V * T_V * H_V$$

— “Risk” to the Attacker

$$P_V \propto \frac{A_V}{D_V * R_V}$$



$$R_V \propto P_V * \%C_V$$

— As a defender...

- ▶ Do you have to be “Faster than the bear”...or faster than the next guy?



...it depends if the attacker is financially motivated or not

— Defending against Cybercriminals

- ▶ Motivation
 - ▶ Financial all the way
 - ▶ Driven by a “profit per hack” metric
- ▶ Preferred Methods
 - ▶ Consumer targeted trojans, keyloggers etc.
 - ▶ “Supply chain” of off-the-shelf tools & infrastructure
- ▶ Decrease A_v
 - ▶ Reduce R_v by not storing required information
- ▶ Increase D_v
 - ▶ Make it too costly
 - ▶ Can often get this information anywhere
 - ▶ Be “faster than the next guy”

— Defending against Nation States

- ▶ Motivation
 - ▶ IP theft
 - ▶ Disruption of critical activities
- ▶ Preferred Methods
 - ▶ Advanced Persistent Threats
 - ▶ Spear phishing of key employees
 - ▶ Custom malware
- ▶ Cant' do much about A_v
 - ▶ You are who you are
 - ▶ Useful to understand your targets
- ▶ Increase D_v
 - ▶ Introduce friction
 - ▶ "Keep the bear at bay"
- ▶ Increase R_v
 - ▶ Increase the chances of being caught
 - ▶ Establish relationship with

— Defending against non-state actors

- ▶ Motivation
 - ▶ Increase cost of doing business
 - ▶ Cause embarrassment
- ▶ Preferred Methods
 - ▶ Heavy Social Engineering
 - ▶ Targeting online and Social Media presence
 - ▶ Botnet-based DDoS
- ▶ Be aware of business impact on A_v
 - ▶ Activities in social media
 - ▶ Make sure LoB is risk aware
- ▶ Increase D_v
 - ▶ Introduce friction e.g. DDoS protection, Social Media policies, awareness
 - ▶ “Keep the bear at bay”

The Sharp End: an illustration of defenses

Incident	Vector	Present capabilities																	Future Proposed										
		Early Warning			Inbound Protect <i>Weaponization, Delivery</i>					Detect <i>Weaponization, Delivery, C2</i>				Outbound Protect <i>Exploit, Installation, C2</i>					Local Admin Removal	Application Patch	Endpoint Restrictions								
		SF/Arsight Recon	Domain Registrations	Vendor Notification	Firewall	Email anti-spoofing	Email AV	Email Indicator Block	Email Queuing	McAfee GroupShield AV	Email Attachment Policy	Signature-based IDS	SIM	Full Packet Capture	Custom IDS	Employee Report	Manual Inbox Cleanup	AV / HIPS	Net Architecture	Custom Proxy Blocks	Proxy Category Blocks	Proxy Uncat Block	DNS Mitigations	Firewall	Patch(es) Deployed	Local Admin Removal	Application Patch	Endpoint Restrictions	
Campaign Alpha Attack 1	Attachment							•																					
Campaign Alpha Attack 2	Attachment																												
Campaign Bravo Attack 1	Web																												
Campaign Charlie Attack 1	Attachment						•																						
Campaign Foxtrot Attack 1	Hyper/Attach							•																					
Campaign Victor Attack 1	Attachment																												
Campaign Mike Attack 1	Attachment					•																							
Campaign Mike Attack 2	Hyperlink																												

Legend	
•	Blocked the activity
•	Outbound traffic blocked
•	Proposal applicable
•	Could have blocked
•	Could have blocked
•	n/a
•	Would not block or n/a
•	Would not block or n/a
•	Would not block or n/a
•	Would not block or n/a

- Campaign Alpha Attack 1 Attachment • Email w/hostile attachment exhibiting known high-fidelity attributes
- Campaign Alpha Attack 2 Attachment • Custom analysis reveals malicious content; email removed from queue before delivery
- Campaign Bravo Attack 1 Web • New delivery vector, exploit for known backdoor. Mitigated due to leveraged intel on C2 infrastructure.
- Campaign Charlie Attack 1 Attachment • COTS AV blocked delivery of actor bearing known-bad indicators.
- Campaign Foxtrot Attack 1 Hyper/Attach • Email w/hostile hyperlink & attachment exhibiting known high-fidelity indicators.
- Campaign Victor Attack 1 Attachment • Attempted delivery of malicious APT email not conforming to attachment whitelist policy.
- Campaign Mike Attack 1 Attachment • Attempted spoof of target's boss by adversary mitigated by anti-spoofing mitigations at email gateway.
- Campaign Mike Attack 2** Hyperlink • Oday attachment delivered from another compromised subcontractor; **compromised systems**

Note / attribution: Similar content to this can be seen in Amin, Cloppert, Hutchins, Intelligence-driven Computer Network Defense Informed by Analysis of Adversary Campaigns and Kill Chains, Proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Information Warfare, 2011

— Organizations need



COMPREHENSIVE VISIBILITY

“Analyze everything that’s happening in my infrastructure”



AGILE ANALYTICS

“Enable me to efficiently analyze and investigate potential threats”



ACTIONABLE INTELLIGENCE

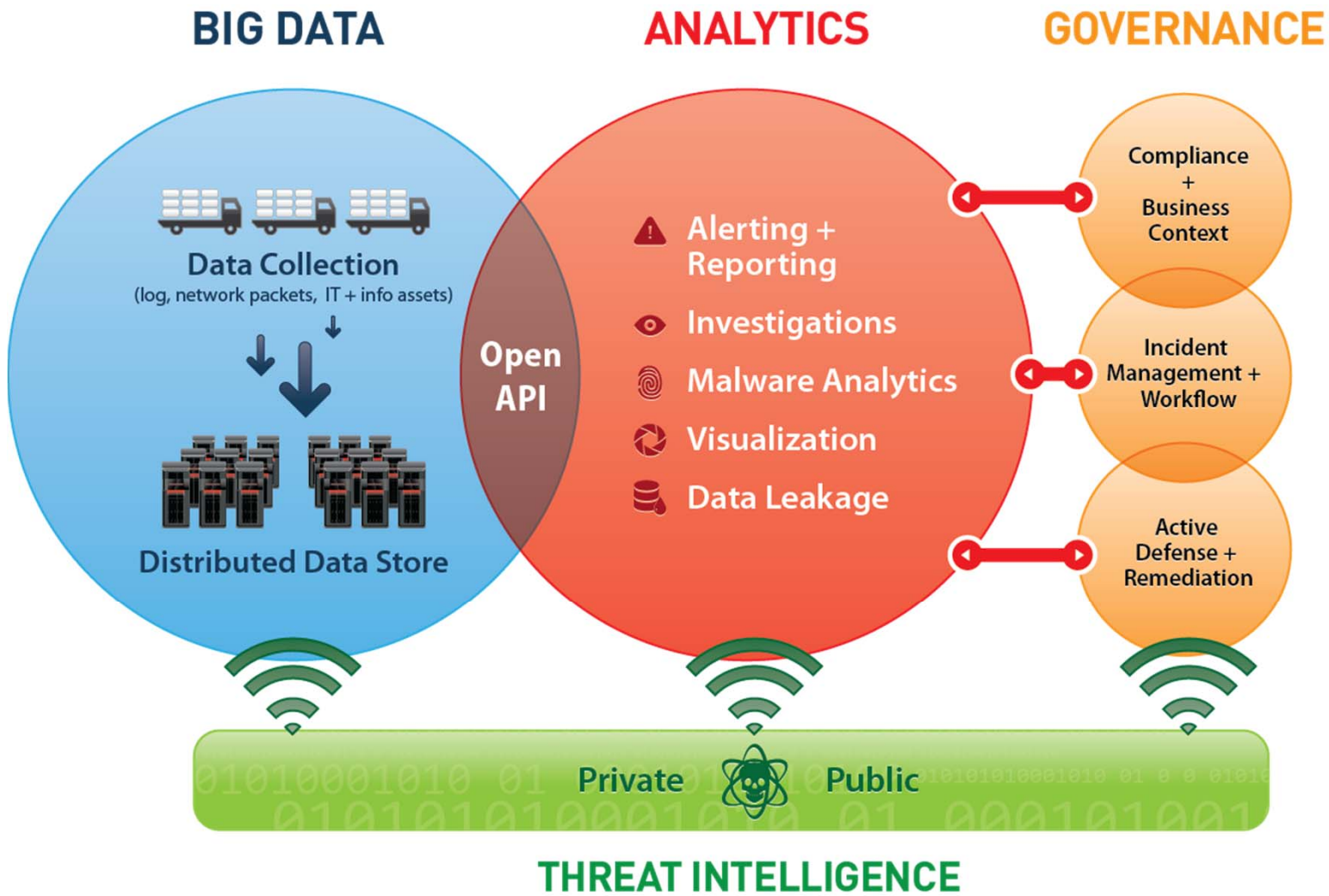
“Help me identify targets, threats & incidents”



OPTIMIZED INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

“Enable me to manage the incidents”

— Defense Architecture



Forward-leaning Practices

- ▶ Intelligent tools and learning
- ▶ Education is key
- ▶ Think about security and vendor / service community for each of...
 - ▶ Device (new trust models needed)
 - ▶ Network
 - ▶ Data
 - ▶ Transactions
- ▶ Look to ecosystems for solutions
 - ▶ Products in combination
 - ▶ Talk to service providers: telcos, SaaS, etc.
- ▶ Information sharing is vital