

BIG DATA CALLS FOR BIG SECURITY!

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Security in
knowledge



— WHAT IS THIS SESSION ABOUT?

- ▶ Big Data Analytics
 - ▶ They are the future!
 - ▶ How do we deal with them in the security world?
- ▶ Unique Security Concerns With Big Data
 - ▶ How can we learn from other security issues?
 - ▶ What snakes may be lurking in the grass?
- ▶ Applied Knowledge
 - ▶ A scenario!
 - ▶ What to do?
 - ▶ DO IT!

PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS – THE FUTURE OF BI

- ▶ Big Data
 - ▶ Not LOTS of data
 - ▶ But many disparate sources with mixed structure
- ▶ Industry trends driving Big Data & analytics
 - ▶ Storage is cheap
 - ▶ “Anywhere” computing
 - ▶ Hardware over-engineering
 - ▶ (or distributed computing)
- ▶ Math is pretty awesome



WHAT ARE PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS?

- ▶ Simply, deriving value from big data!
- ▶ Complexly (is that a word?)
 - ▶ Organizing the unorganized
 - ▶ Heavy math use
 - ▶ The search for leading indicators
- ▶ How do we use it?
 - ▶ Business strategy
 - ▶ Public safety (CDC,NOAA)
 - ▶ Predict the future



— WHO DOES THIS WELL TODAY? INVESTORS!

- ▶ Massive historical data
- ▶ Lots of math
 - ▶ Sometimes bad math
 - ▶ The search for trends
 - ▶ Execute trades!
- ▶ The next step?
 - ▶ Implications of social media
 - ▶ See through the corporate veil
 - ▶ Now we can focus on the individual!



A BIG DATA FRAMEWORK

DATA TYPE

Non-Transactional
Data

Social
Analytics

Decision
Science

Transactional
Data

Performance
Management

Data
Exploration

Measurement

Experimentation

BUSINESS OBJECTIVE

Parise, S., Iyer, B., & Vesset, D. (2012). Four strategies to capture and create value from big data. *Ivey Business Journal*, 76(4), 1-5.

PREDICTIVE ANALYTICS – THE WHY

- ▶ Businesses have data coming out of their ears
- ▶ SO DO THE BAD GUYS!
- ▶ Huge shift from the past
 - ▶ Forensics example
- ▶ Unused data
- ▶ Can we find value?
- ▶ Business leaders must innovate¹
 - ▶ But focus on business model innovation
 - ▶ PA can drive this!



¹ Amit, R., & Zott, C. (2012). Creating value through business model innovation. *MIT Sloan Management Review*, 53(3), 41-49.

DERIVED DATA & ANALYTICS

(MORE SENSITIVE THAN ORIGINAL DATA!)

- ▶ Analytics automate “data crunching”
- ▶ Could become the new IP!
- ▶ Businesses act on output
- ▶ What about deriving sensitive info?
 - ▶ PII
 - ▶ Privacy issues!
- ▶ If I accurately guess your info, do I need to protect it?

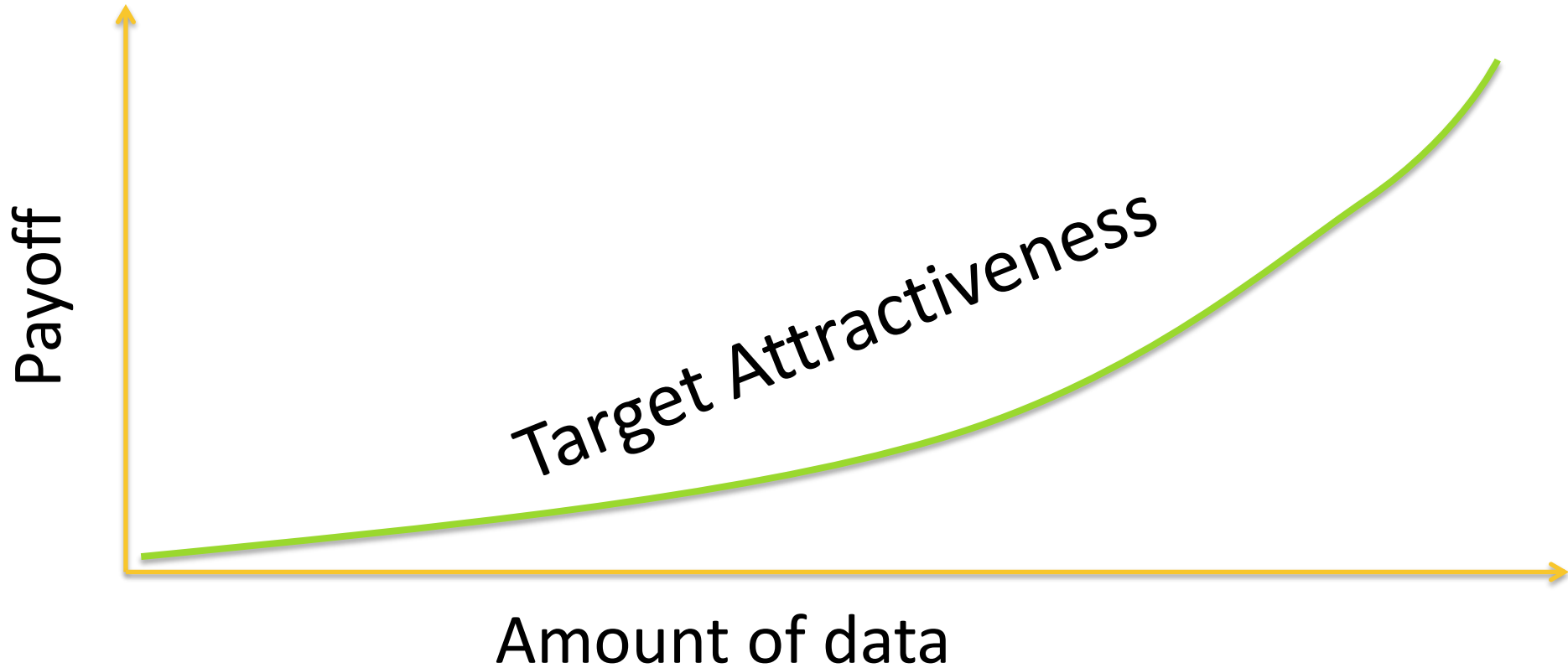


PROBLEM OF DERIVED SENSITIVE DATA

- ▶ If I derive your PII, must I protect it?
- ▶ Law is WAY behind
- ▶ Compliance might be farther
- ▶ Do I have to protect data from aggregation?
 - ▶ Flickr EXIF Reveals Client list
 - ▶ Geotags
- ▶ Huge impact to business
 - ▶ US = Case Law
 - ▶ EU Privacy Updates



THE RELEVANCE OF DATA MASS



— REAL STORIES OF BIG DATA FUN

- ▶ How Target knew a teenager was pregnant before her own father did:
 - ▶ Pause for story time!
- ▶ Implications:
 - ▶ Target can predict due dates/sex
 - ▶ Aggregations of data can accurately predict the future
 - ▶ Better placement (upside?)
 - ▶ Price discrimination
- ▶ Not Singular pieces of data!
 - ▶ It's the CORRELATION that matters



THE COMPARTMENTALIZATION TECHNIQUE

- ▶ Big data requires big flexibility
 - ▶ But that impacts security
 - ▶ Think about SQL features:
 - ▶ Views
 - ▶ Complex Queries (with aggregate)
 - ▶ Column-level RBAC
- ▶ Classic approaches (where have we solved this problem before)
 - ▶ DBAs still a risk (so is the Data Scientist)
 - ▶ Operators may not know what they are looking at



DATA SYNTHESIS TECHNIQUES

- ▶ Hacking the Coca Cola formula
 - ▶ Can you derive the formula?
 - ▶ YES YOU CAN!
 - ▶ Shipping/Receiving/Production data
 - ▶ Think Crypto plaintext attack
 - ▶ KFC would be harder, but possible!
- ▶ IP/Strategy Derivation
 - ▶ Attackers can figure out your IP by looking at data sets you don't necessarily protect
 - ▶ Macro trends repeat themselves over multiple sets of data, can I fill the gaps from missing data sets?

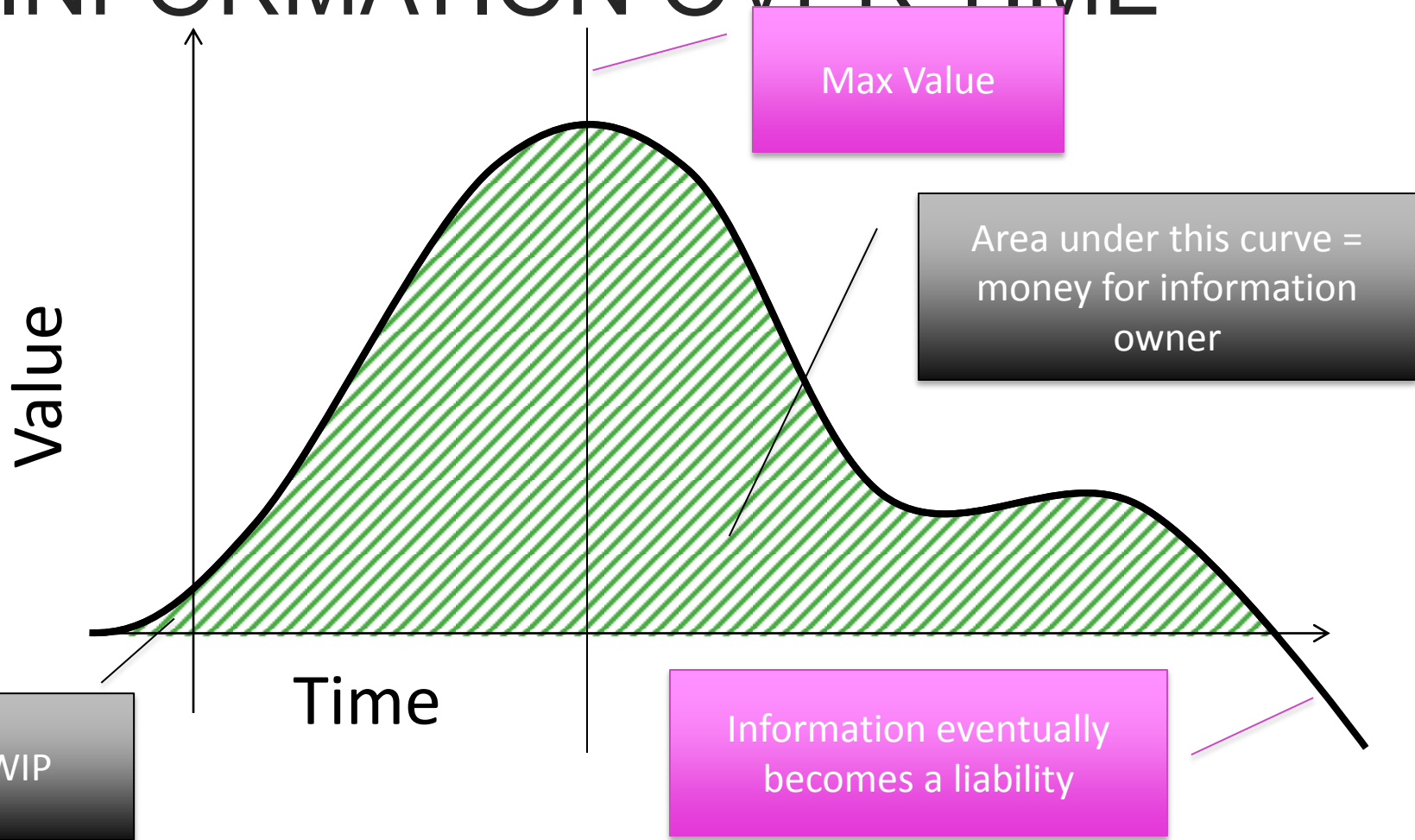


PROTECTION SCHEMES – WHERE TO START?

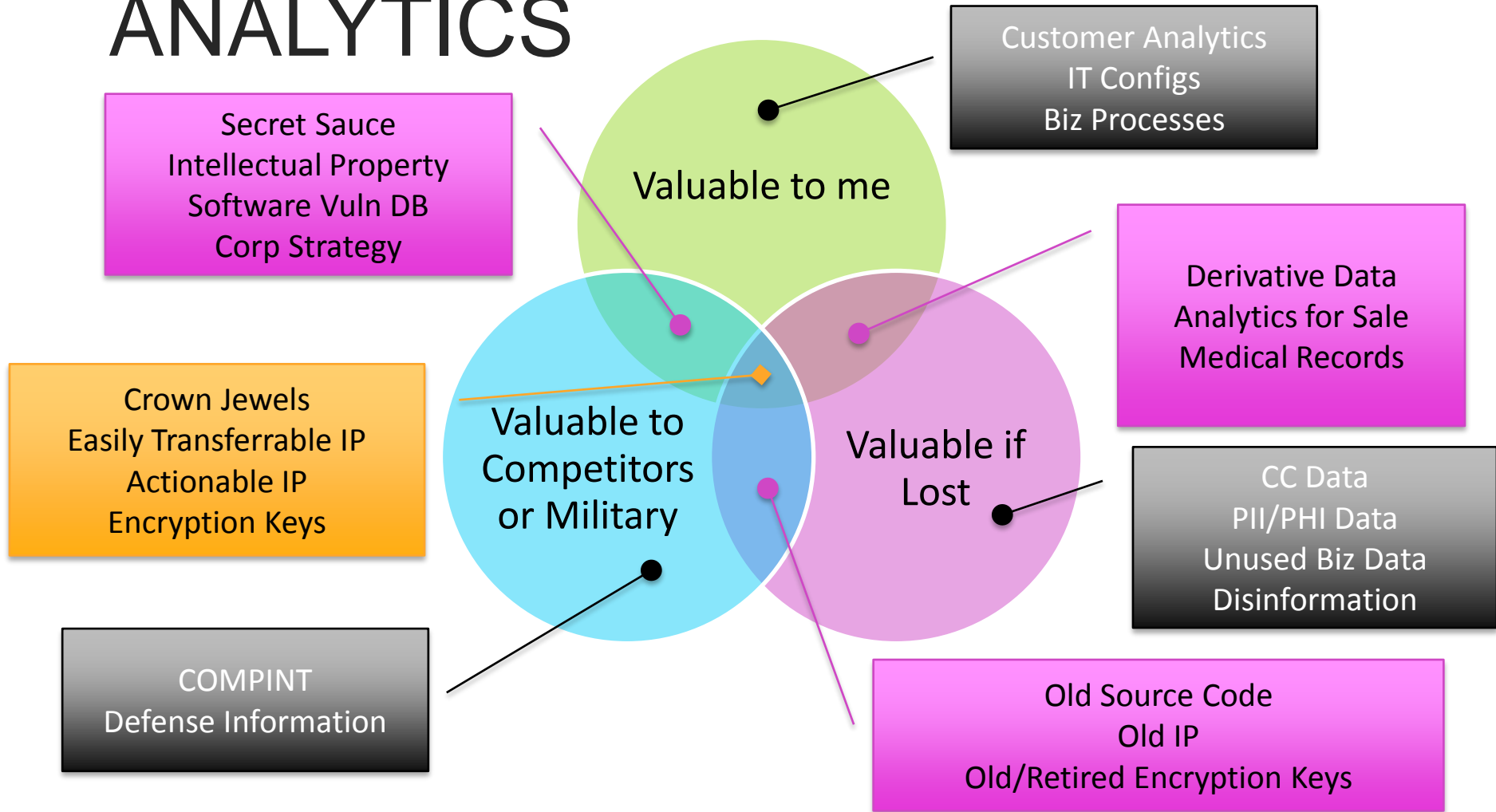
- ▶ Data mapping
 - ▶ Where does data live?
 - ▶ What is the full lifecycle of data
 - ▶ Raw
 - ▶ WIP
 - ▶ Data product
 - ▶ Disposal
 - ▶ How is it used by the business?
- ▶ Common Practices (with caveats)
 - ▶ Governance
 - ▶ Separation of Duties/RBAC
 - ▶ Dev/UA/Prod



THE VALUE OF INFORMATION OVER TIME



HOW TO VIEW DATA AND ANALYTICS



— SCENARIO

- ▶ Taco Corp is evaluating land for leasing of mineral rights
 - ▶ They have proprietary data consisting of their own costs/profits related to past extractions
 - ▶ This data is critical in understanding when a particular lease becomes profitable, triggering the process of extraction
- ▶ Two critical assets:
 - ▶ Expected mineral output from plots of land
 - ▶ Profitability triggers
- ▶ Potential public info:
 - ▶ Existing leases with no extraction
 - ▶ Leases with active extraction
 - ▶ Commodity market for closing price of extracted minerals

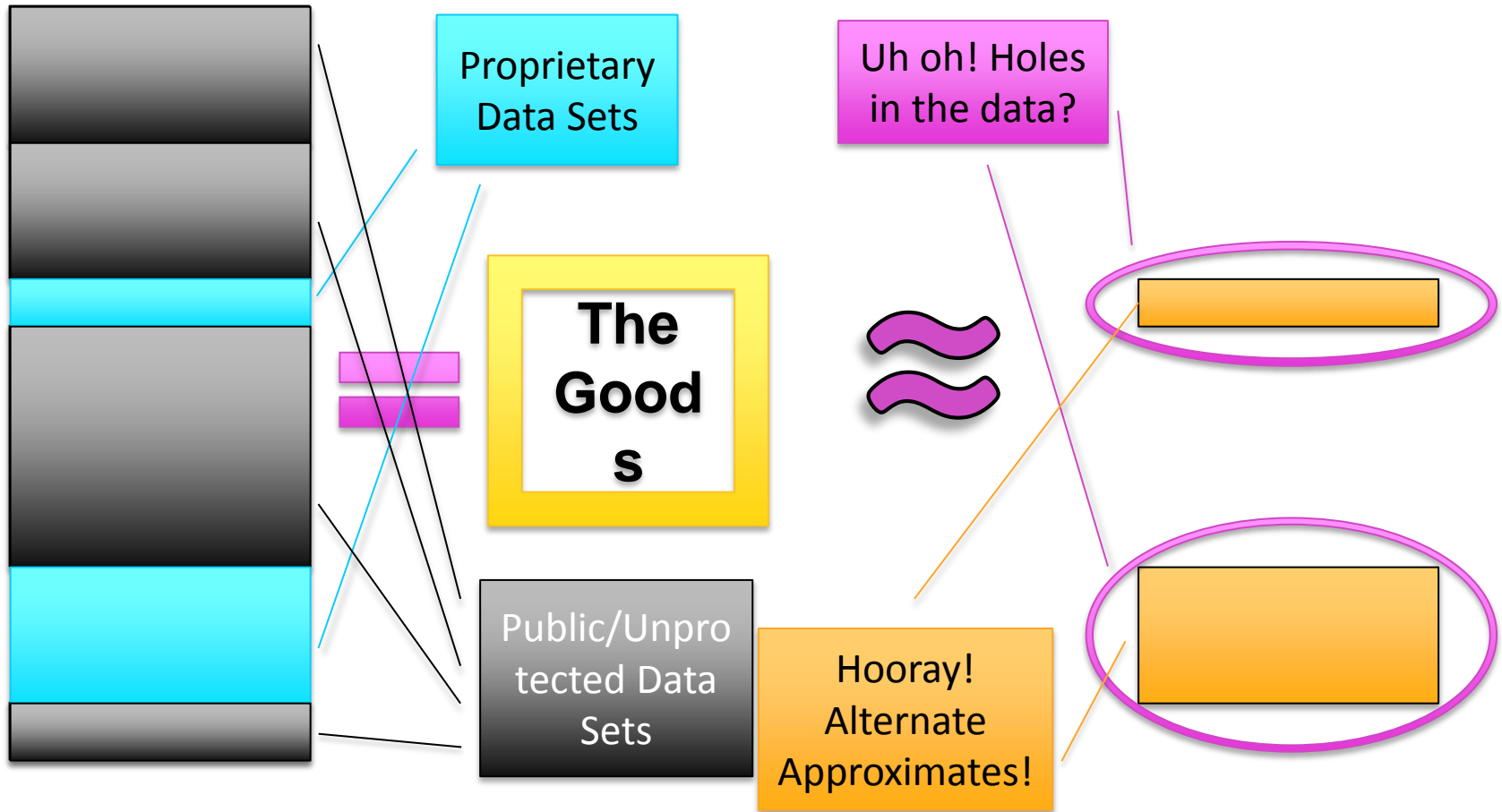


— SCENARIO (cont)

- ▶ Competitor (or real estate agent!) wants to get a jump on key land leases
- ▶ While they don't know the expected mineral outputs or the profitability triggers, can they synthesize?
 - ▶ May know approximate timing of extraction through permits, media
 - ▶ Can look up historical commodity values
 - ▶ Search for patterns or thresholds
 - ▶ Derive profitability approximations
- ▶ Constantly refine over time
- ▶ Get the jump on Taco Corp!

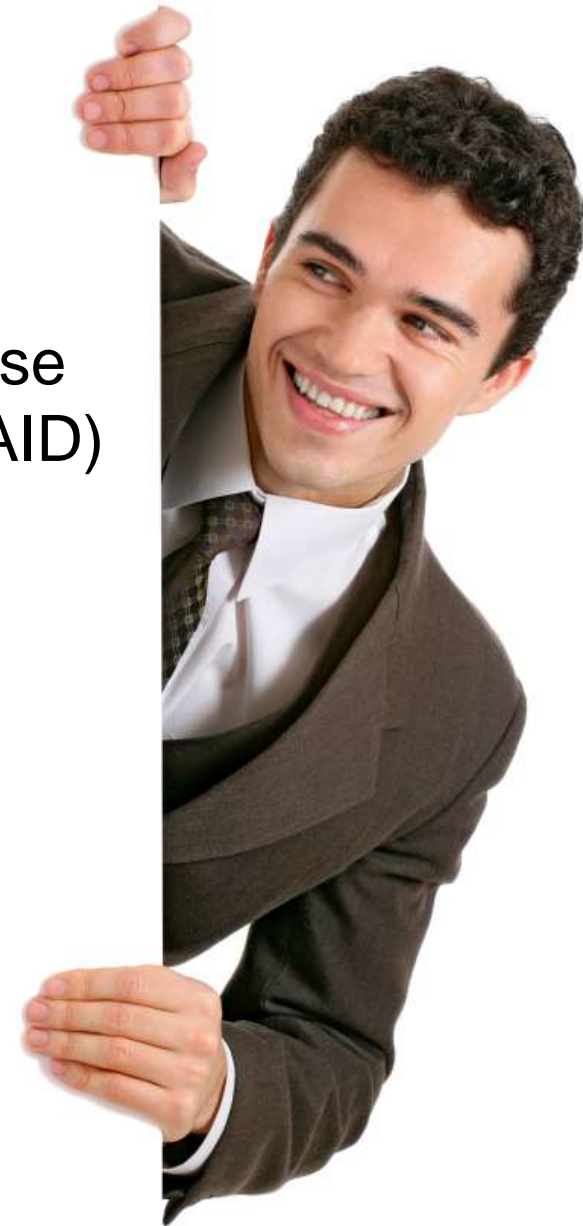


MOCKUP OF DATA SYNTHESIS



— WHAT DID WE LEARN?

- ▶ Large analytical computations with diverse data sets can be reconstructed (think RAID)
- ▶ What needs to be protected?
 - ▶ Inputs & data sources
 - ▶ Analytics process (“pre-IP”)
 - ▶ Outputs (duh)
- ▶ Analytics process bonus:
 - ▶ Learn where juicy data lives!
 - ▶ Understand what can be substituted!
 - ▶ What output is important to mgt!
 - ▶ New third party data could mean M&A



Q/A

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THANK YOU!

