



# How Can a CIO Secure a Moving Target with Limited Resources?

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Secunia

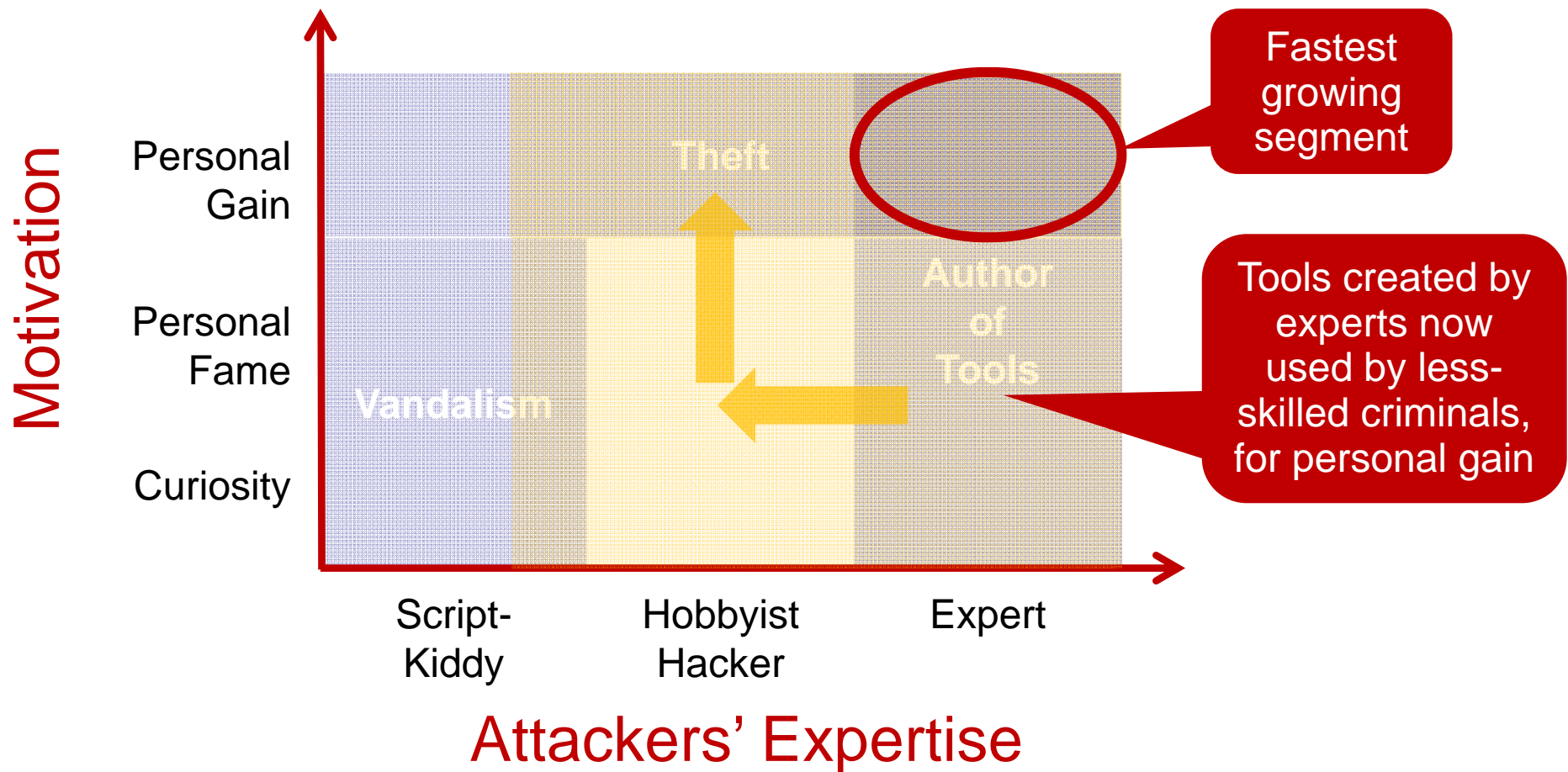
Session ID: SPO2-302

Session Classification: Intermediate

**RSACONFERENCE2012**

# Know your Enemy

## The Changing Threat Environment



# Availability of Malware Tools leads to ..

High degree of attack  
automation



More opportunistic attacks





# Malware as a Service (MaaS)

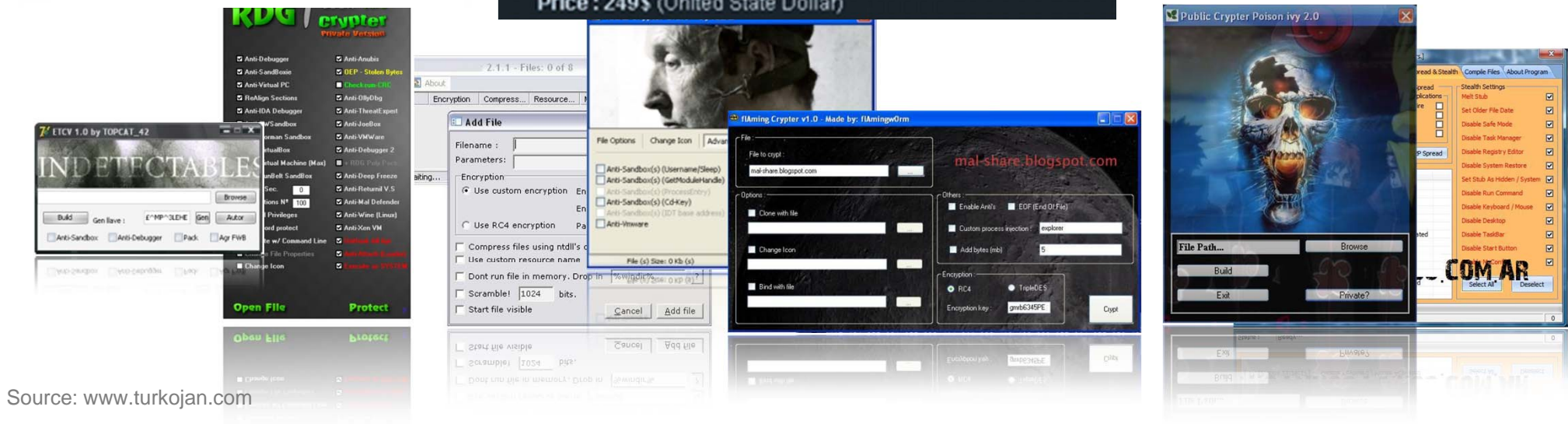


**Gold Edition**

- 6 months (unlimited) or 9 months (maximum 3 times) replacement warranty if it gets detected by any antivirus (you choose 6 months or 9 months)
- 7/24 online support via e-mail and instant messengers
- Supports Windows 95/98/ME/NT/2000/2003/XP/Vista
- Remote Shell (Managing with Ms-Dos Commands)
- Webcam - audio streaming and msn sniffer
- Controlling remote computer via keyboard and mouse
- Notifies changements on clipboard and save them
- Technical support after installing software
- Viewing pictures without any download (Thumbnail Viewer)

Price : 249\$ (United State Dollar)

Malware offered for **\$249** with a Service Level Agreement and replacement warranty if the creation is detected by any anti-virus within 9 months



Source: [www.turkojan.com](http://www.turkojan.com)

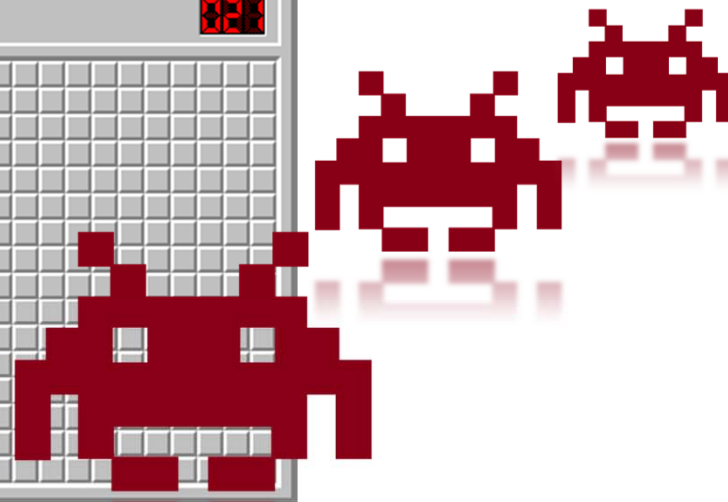
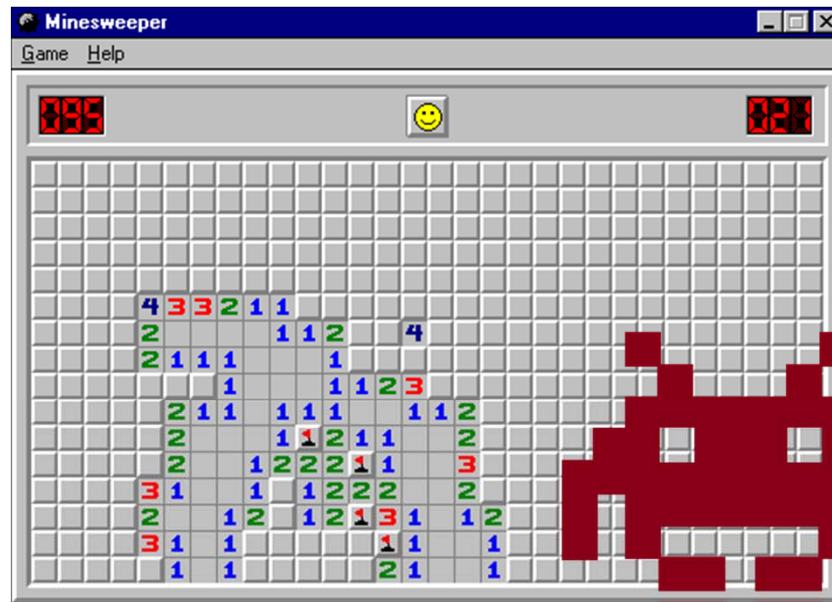


# Malware Construction Kit

## Live Demonstration

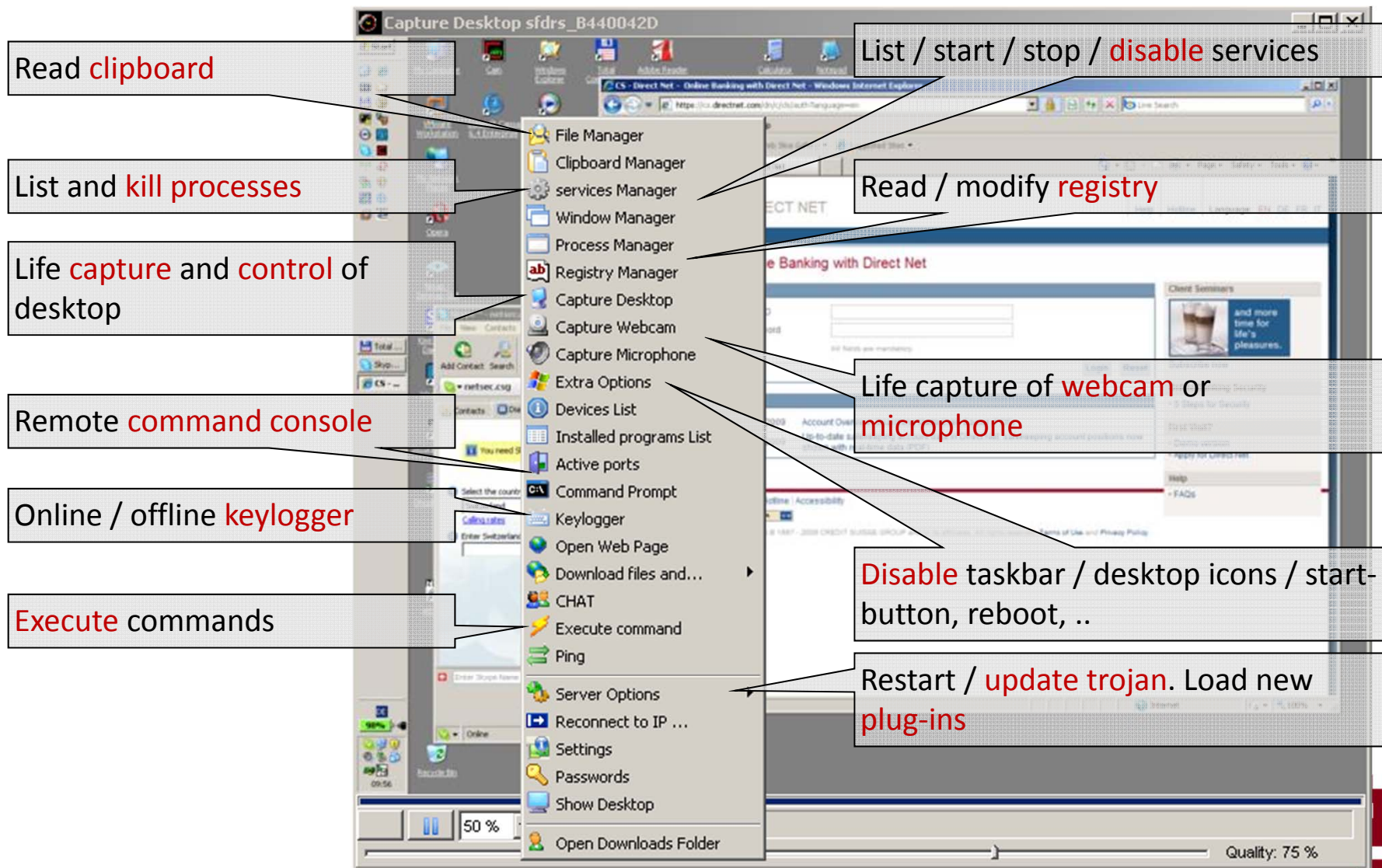
We “trojanize” **Windows Minesweeper** using an off-the-shelf malware construction kit

Absolutely no coding expertise required!





# Full Remote Control..



# Malware Development Process

## Obfuscation & Quality Assurance

1

### Original Malware

Create core malicious functionality:  
*DDoS, steal data, spread infection, ..*



2

### Permutations

Obfuscate malware.  
Create multiple serial **variants** to thwart detection engines

3

### Quality Assurance

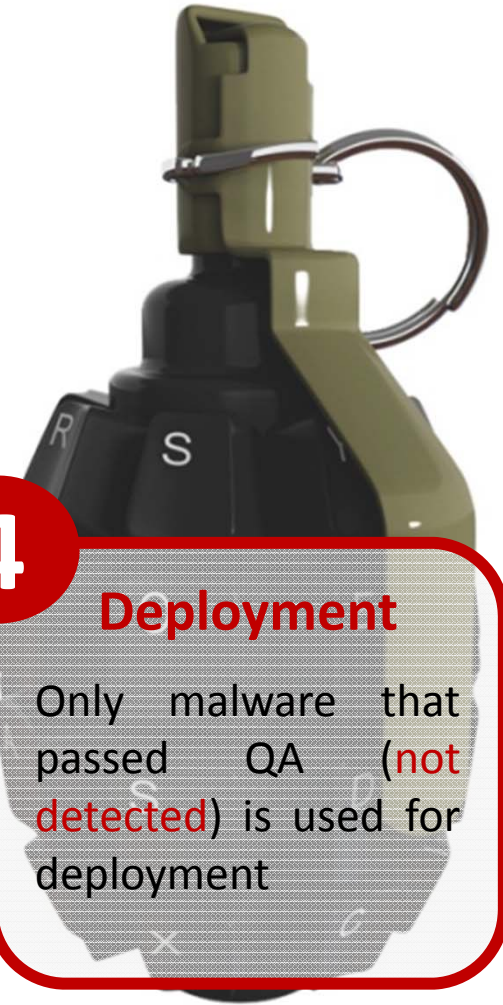
**Test** new creations against a number of up-to-date anti-virus engines

Reject if detected

4

### Deployment

Only malware that passed QA (**not detected**) is used for deployment



# An Arms Race ...

# 286 million

virus samples counted  
in 2010

783,562

samples / day

32,648

samples / hour

544

samples / minute

9

samples / second





# Limitations of traditional defense

We are to loose this Arms Race ..

**CYBERCRIMINALS**  
**HAVE A 10%–45% CHANCE OF**  
**BYPASSING YOUR ANTIVIRUS**

Up to 9% of the end-points in enterprises are found to be bot infected

# From a Criminal's Perspective

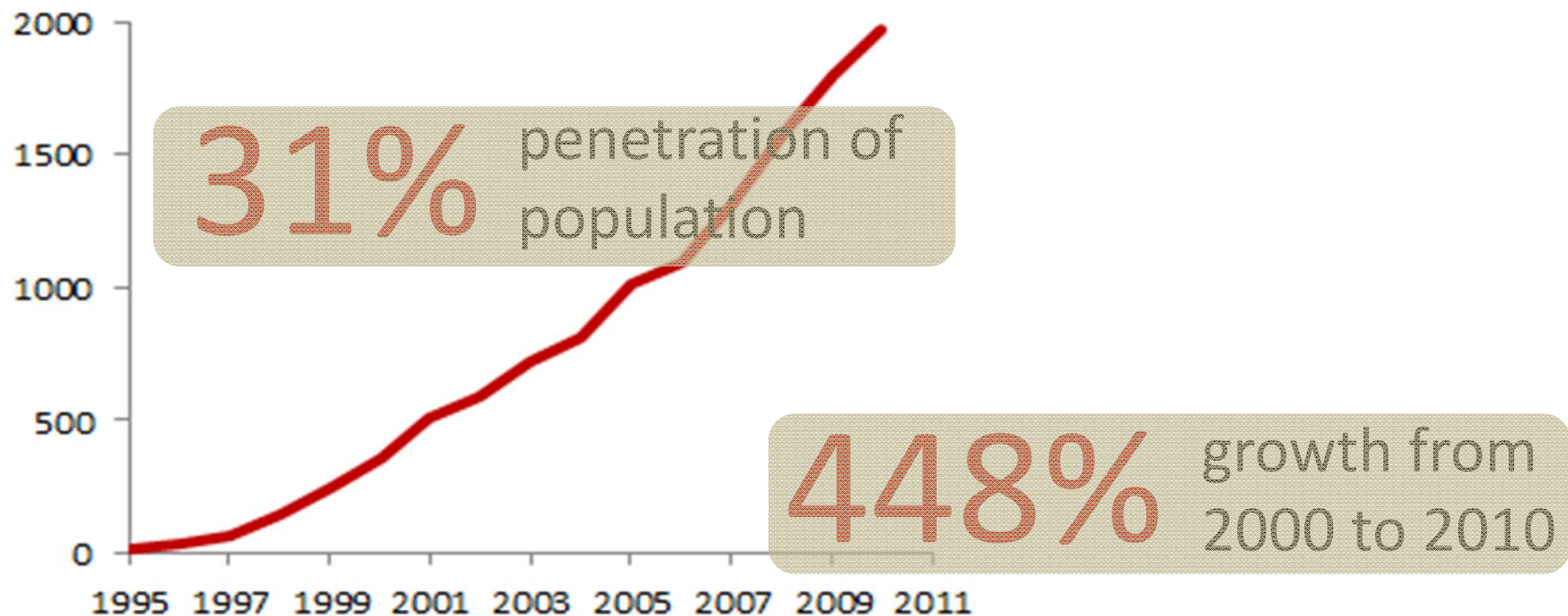
$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{Hosts} \times \# \text{Vulnerabilities} \\ = \\ \text{Opportunity} \end{aligned}$$

# Worldwide Internet Usage

# 2,095 Million

estimated Internet users on March 31<sup>st</sup>, 2011

## Internet Population



Source: <http://www.internetworldstats.com>





# 2,095 Million potential victims..

## End-points are increasingly targeted

1

End-point are where the **most valuable data** is found to be the **least protected**

By definition, end-point PCs have access to all data needed to conduct their business

2

End-points are **difficult** to secure

Highly dynamic environment and unpredictable usage patterns by users

3

A **single vulnerable program** is enough

Cybercriminals only need a single vulnerable program to compromise the entire system

# From a Criminal's Perspective

$$\#Hosts \times \#Vulnerabilities = Opportunity$$

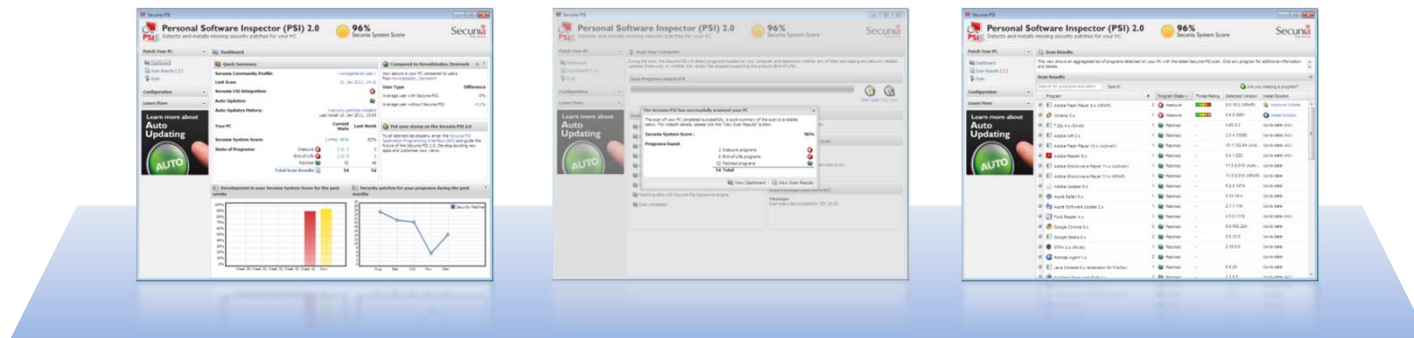
# Analysis

## What does an end-point look like?

Data: Scan results from more than 4.8 Mio users of the Secunia Personal Software Inspector PSI

Secunia PSI is a lightweight scanner to

- enumerate and identify **insecure programs**
- automatically install **missing patches**



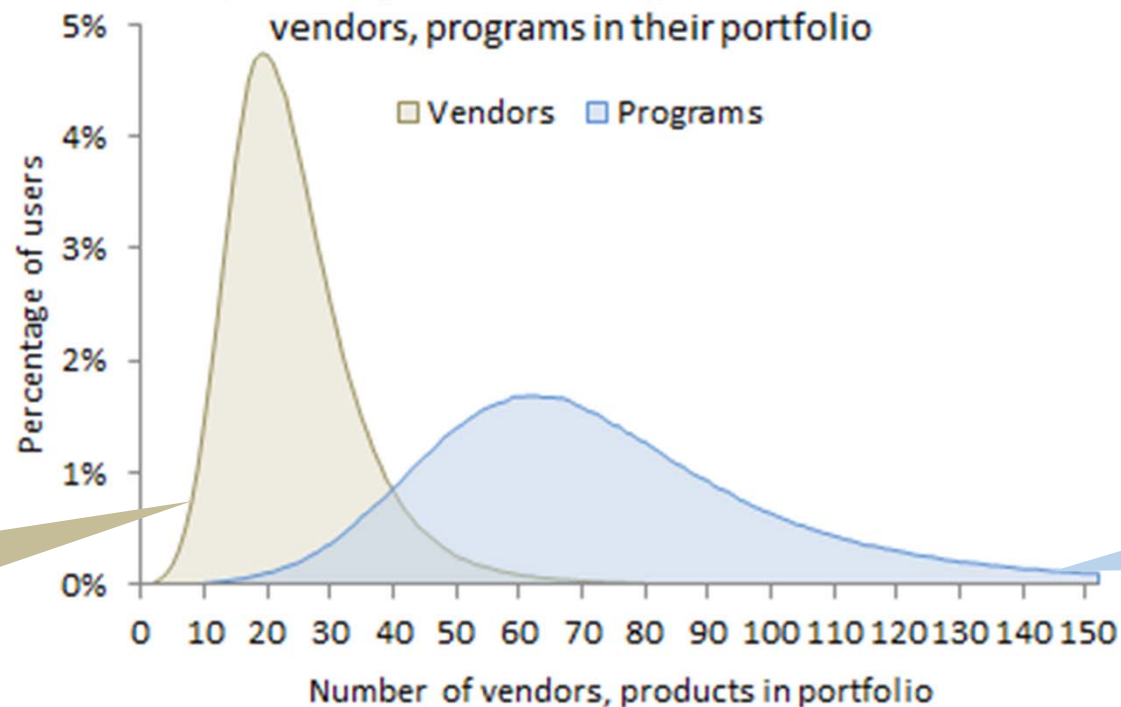
- Free for personal use <http://secunia.com/psi>



# WHAT'S ON YOUR PC?

MORE THAN **66** PROGRAMS FROM **22** COMPANIES

Diversity of software portfolios  
percentage of users with given number of  
vendors, programs in their portfolio



Distribution of  
#vendors

Distribution of  
#programs



# The Top-50 Software Portfolio ..

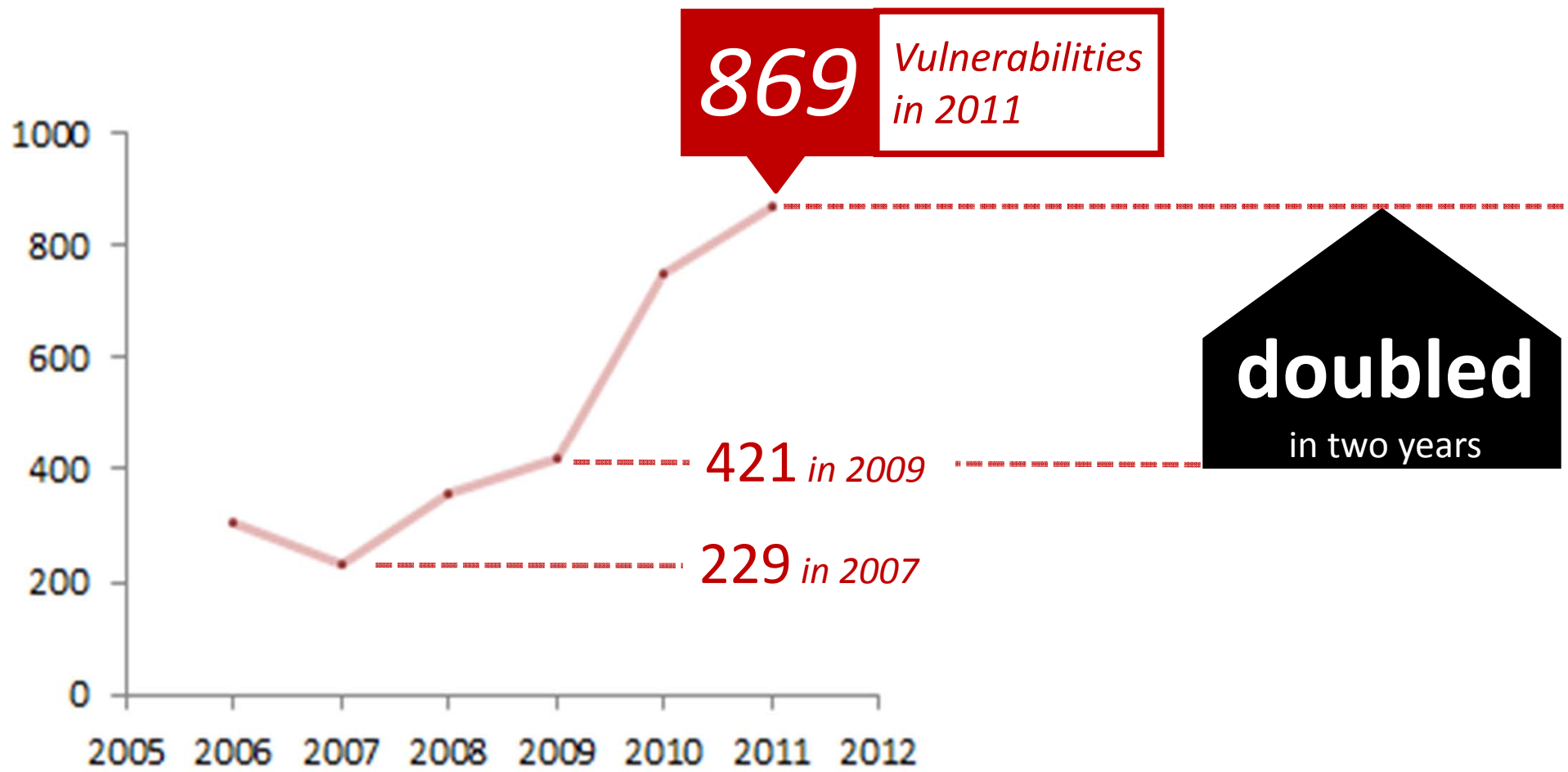
Covers the 50 most prevalent programs to represent a typical end-point:

28 Microsoft and 22 third-party (non MS) programs from 12 different vendors



# An alarming trend .. in # of end-point vulnerabilities

Number of vulnerabilities continuously increased since 2007

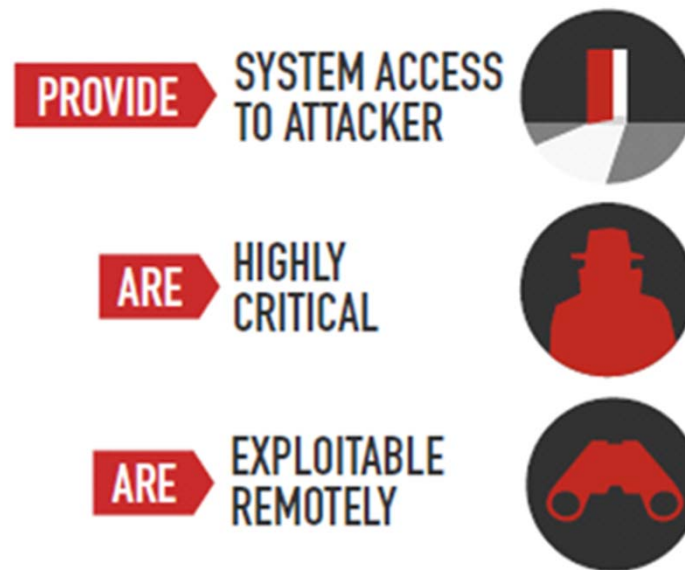




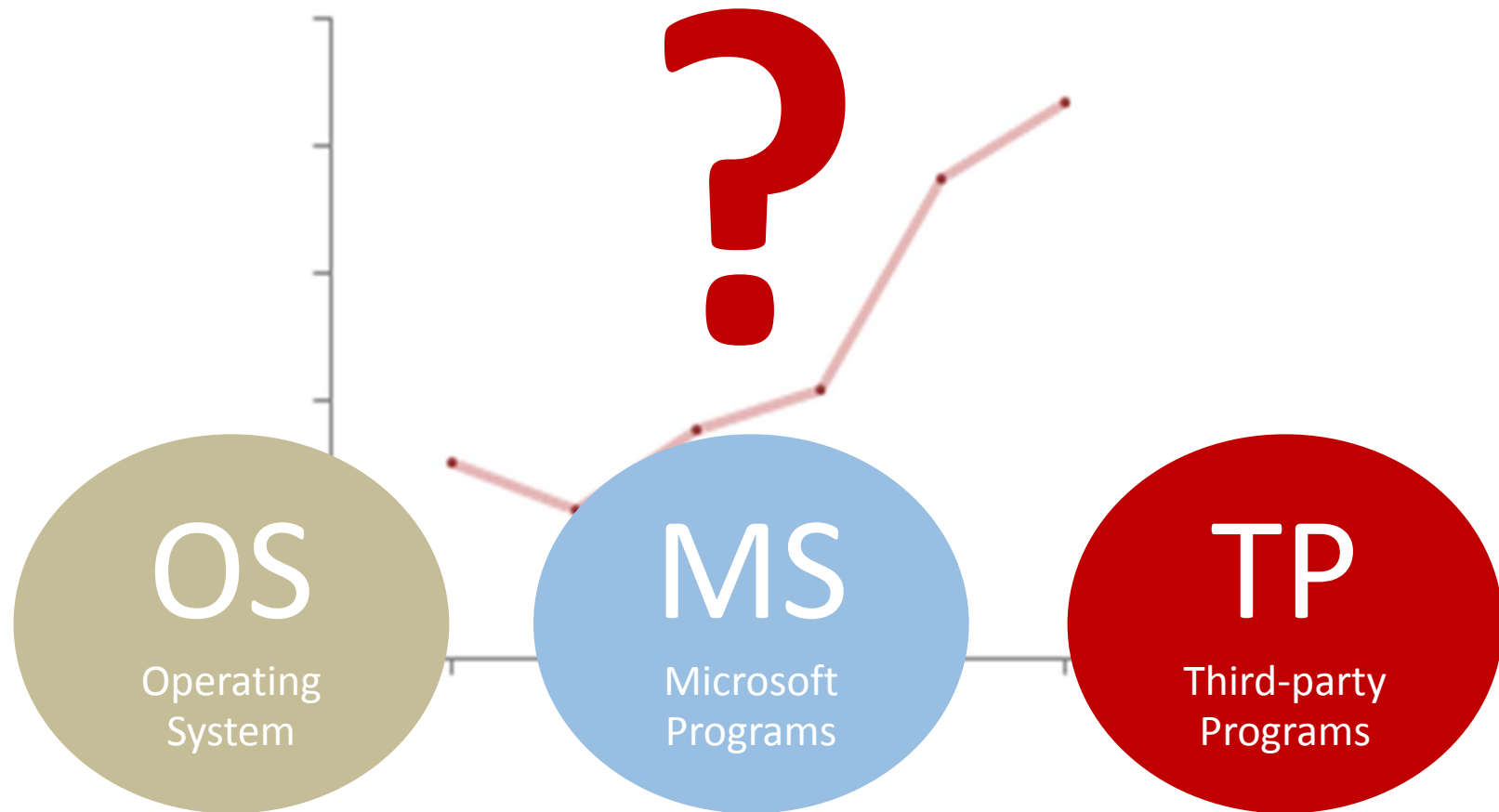
# A relevant trend .. in criticality and type of vulnerabilities

**800+**  
**Vulnerabilities**

of which  
**>50%**

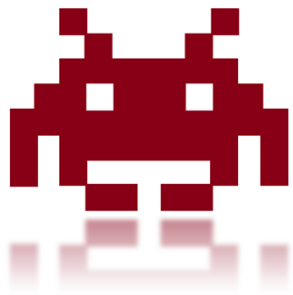


# What is the source of this increasing trend?

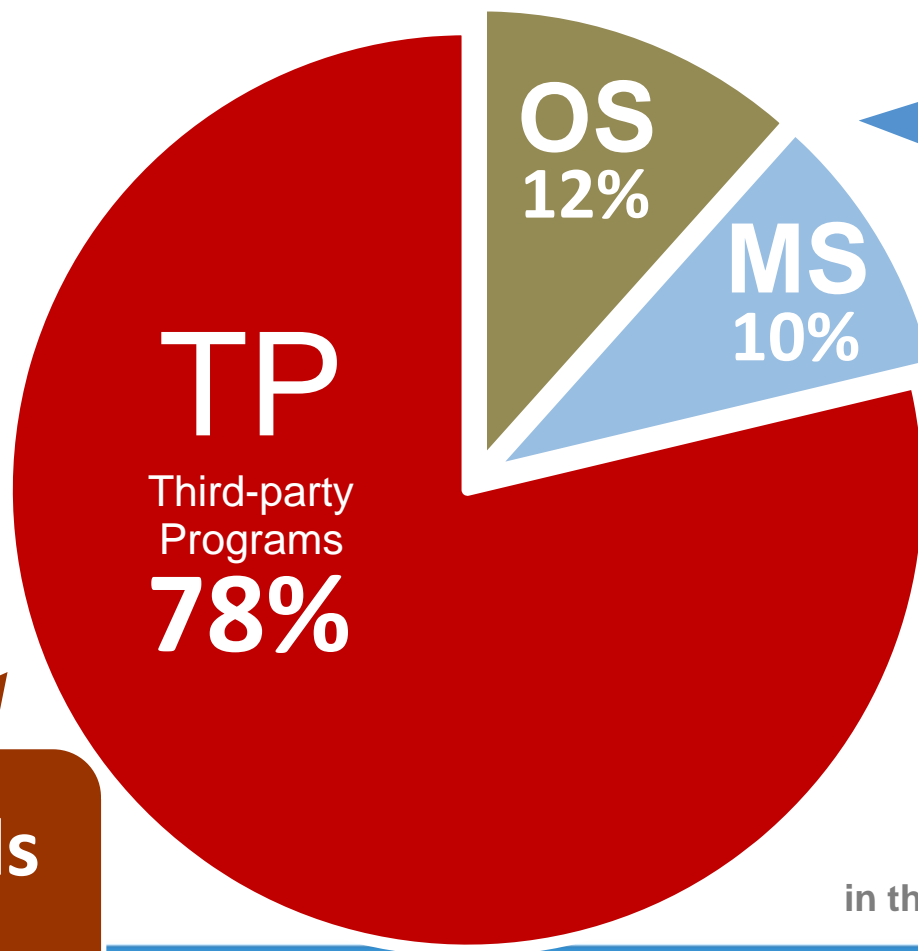


# It is third-party programs

Non-Microsoft programs are found to be almost exclusively responsible for this increasing trend



**Cybercriminals  
don't care**



**What you  
patch**

Origin of vulnerabilities  
in the Top-50 Portfolio as of Dec 2011





# The Operating System & Top-50 Software Portfolio

Top 50 Portfolio  
2011

+



Vulnerabilities 870



Windows Vista™

Vulnerabilities 867

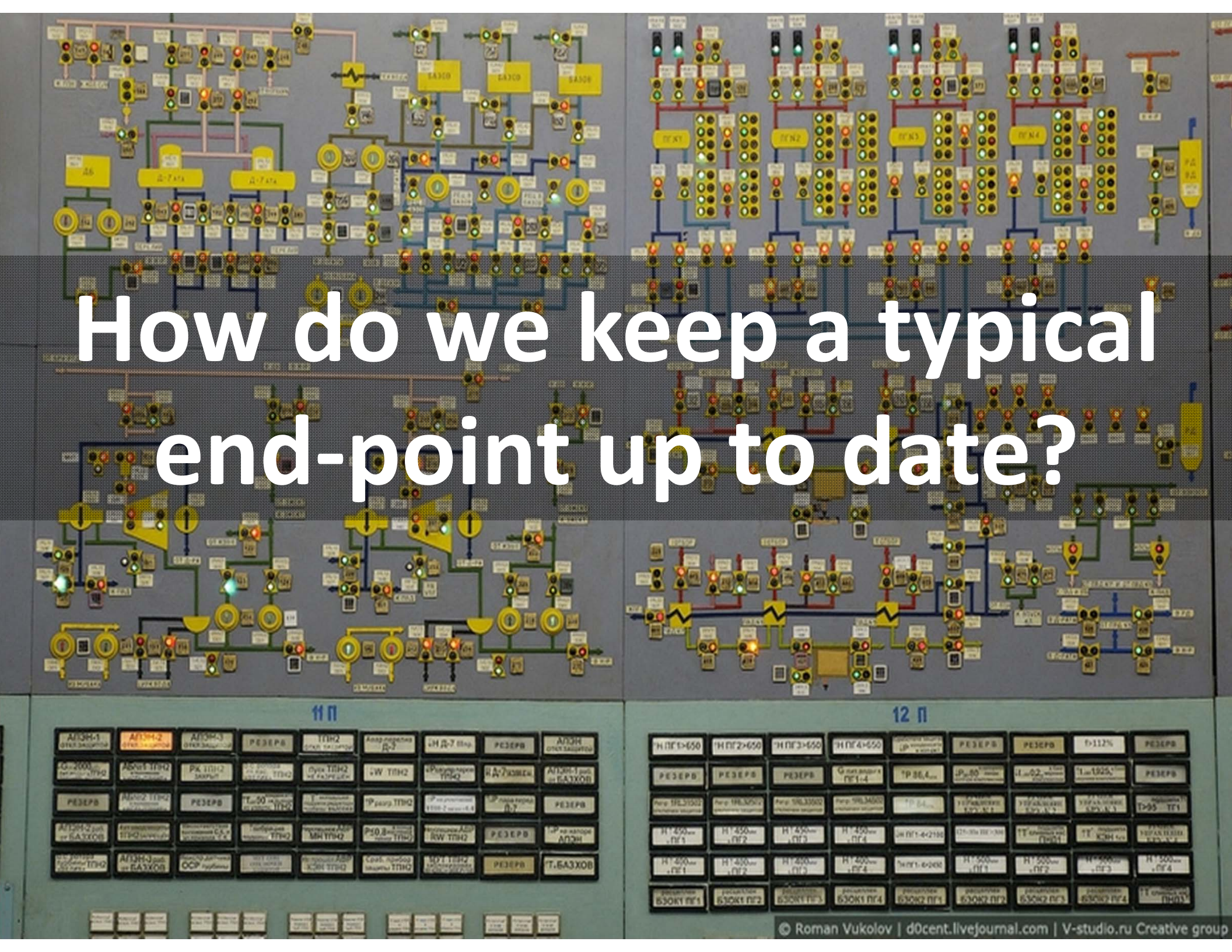


Windows 7

Vulnerabilities 869







How do we keep a typical  
end-point up to date?

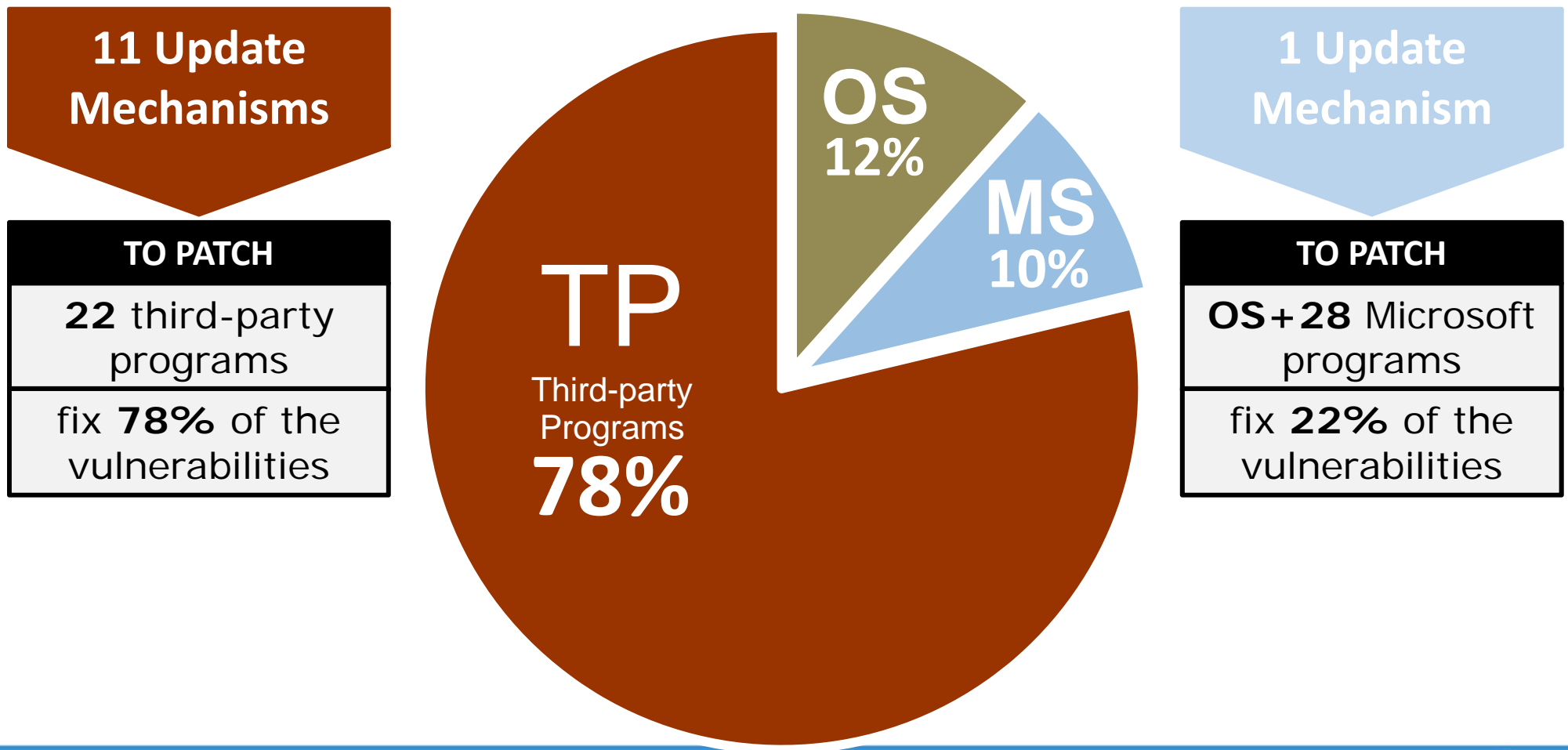
А10М-1 0101300000	А10М-2 0101300000	А10М-3 0101300000	РЕЗЕРВ	ТНН2 0101300000	Аварийная Д-3	УН Д-7 10А	РЕЗЕРВ	А10М 0101300000
А10М-1 0101300000	А10М-2 0101300000	А10М-3 0101300000	РЕЗЕРВ	ТНН2 0101300000	Аварийная Д-3	УН Д-7 10А	РЕЗЕРВ	А10М 0101300000
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Н ПГ1-650	Н ПГ2-650	Н ПГ3-650	Н ПГ4-650	РЕЗЕРВ	РЕЗЕРВ	РЕЗЕРВ	РЕЗЕРВ
РЕЗЕРВ	РЕЗЕРВ	РЕЗЕРВ	РЕЗЕРВ	РЕЗЕРВ	РЕЗЕРВ	РЕЗЕРВ	РЕЗЕРВ
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# Complexity hurts

## 12 different update mechanisms ..



**Cybercriminals  
know**

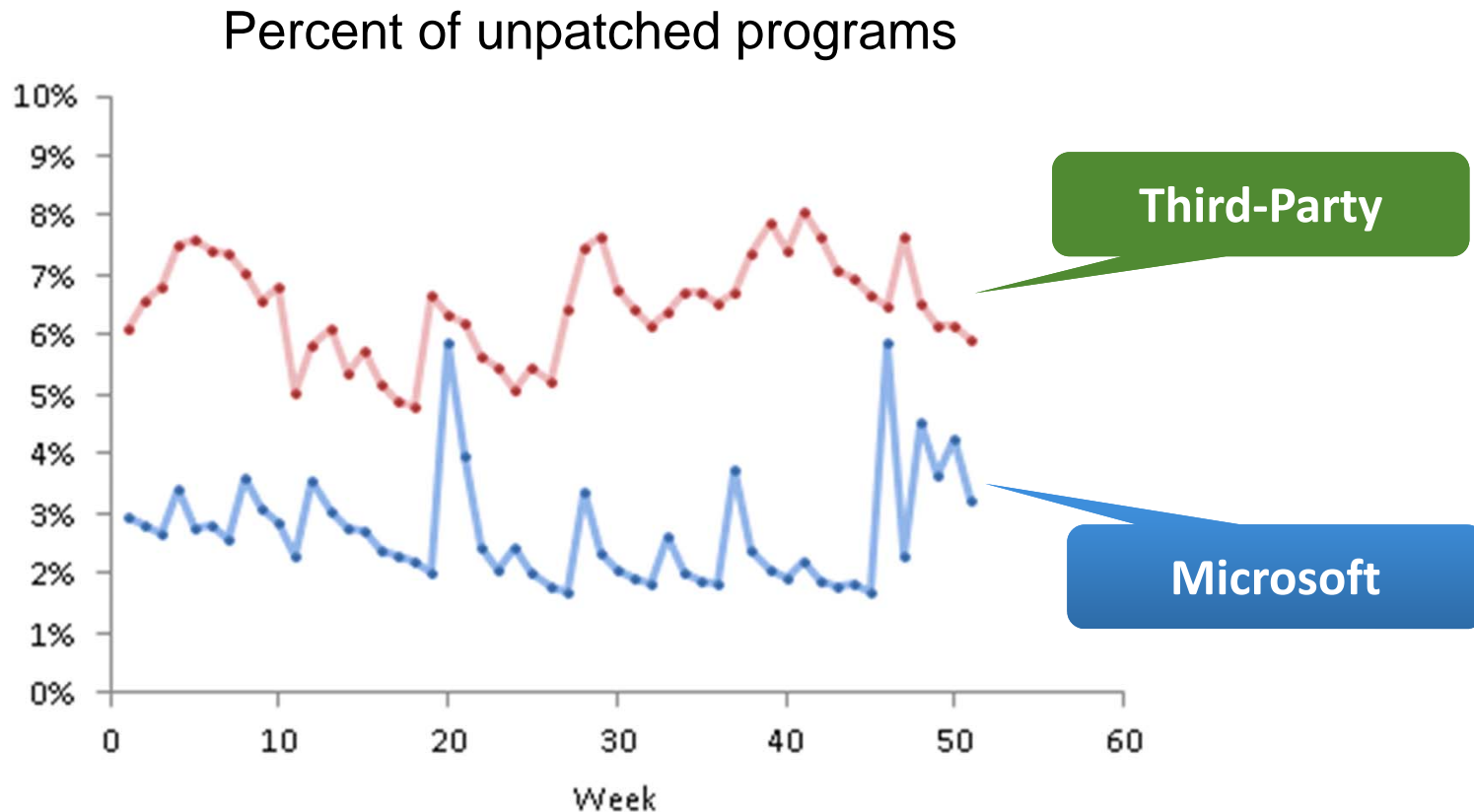
patch available

≠

patch installed



# Patch Complexity .. has a measurable effect on security



**2011 average**

2.7% insecure Microsoft programs  
6.5% insecure Third-Party programs



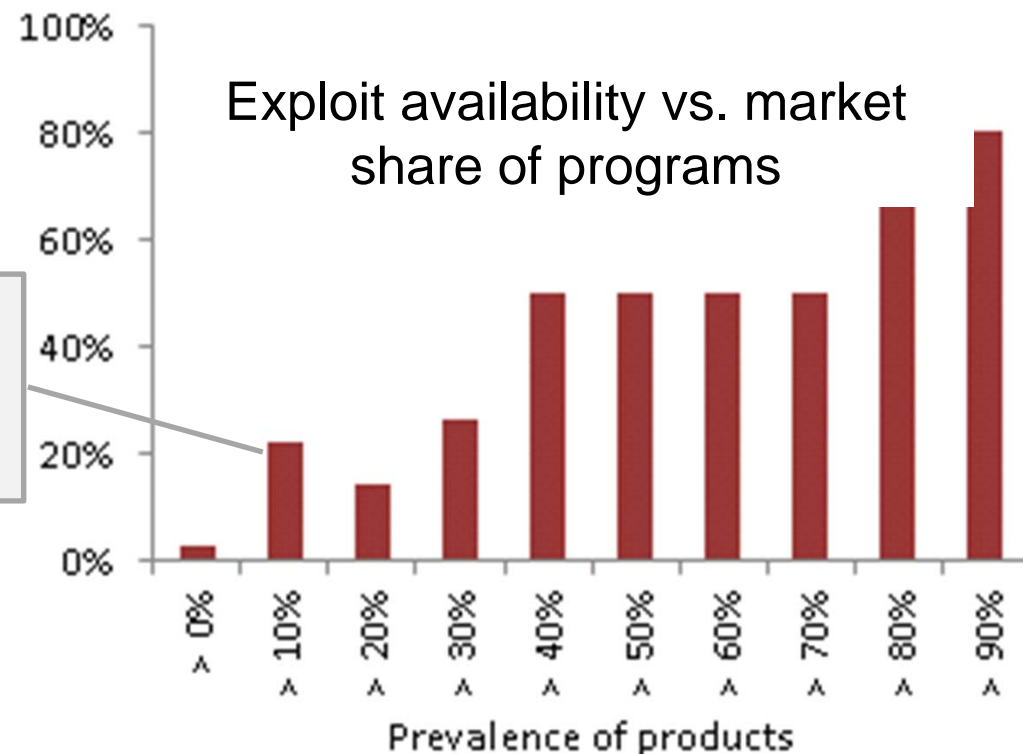
# You can't hide

## Even rare programs have exploits

### FALLACY

Programs with low market share are not exposed as no exploits exist

22% of the programs with 10-20% market share have exploits





Are we doomed?

# The Good News

most patches are available on time!

# 72%

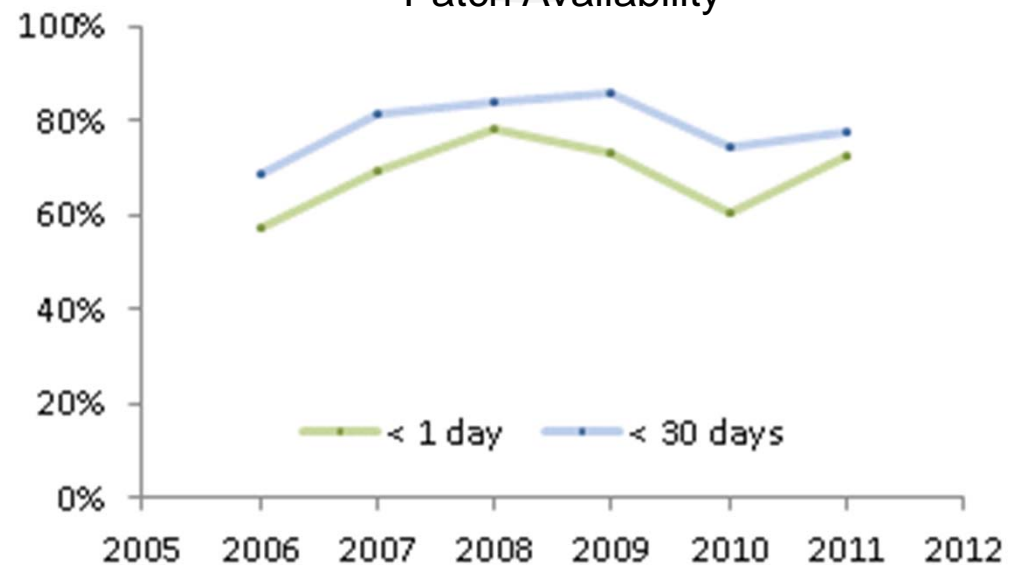
of the patches are available  
on the day of vulnerability  
disclosure

72%

28%



Patch Availability



# Cybercriminals

.. don't need zero-day exploits!

Malware propagation methods:

< 1%

of the attacks had no patch available at the day of attack (zero-day attack)

Microsoft SIR 11 Report 1H2011



Cybercriminals **always** find more than enough **opportunity** in **unpatched** and well understood program vulnerabilities





# Instant patching of all programs is a major challenge

What patching strategy yields the largest risk reduction with limited resources available ?





# Simulation

## Static vs. Dynamic Patching

Say you have a portfolio of the 200 most prevalent programs

On average, how many programs do you need to patch every year to get a **80% risk reduction**?

### Static Approach

Patch the  **$N$  most prevalent** programs every year

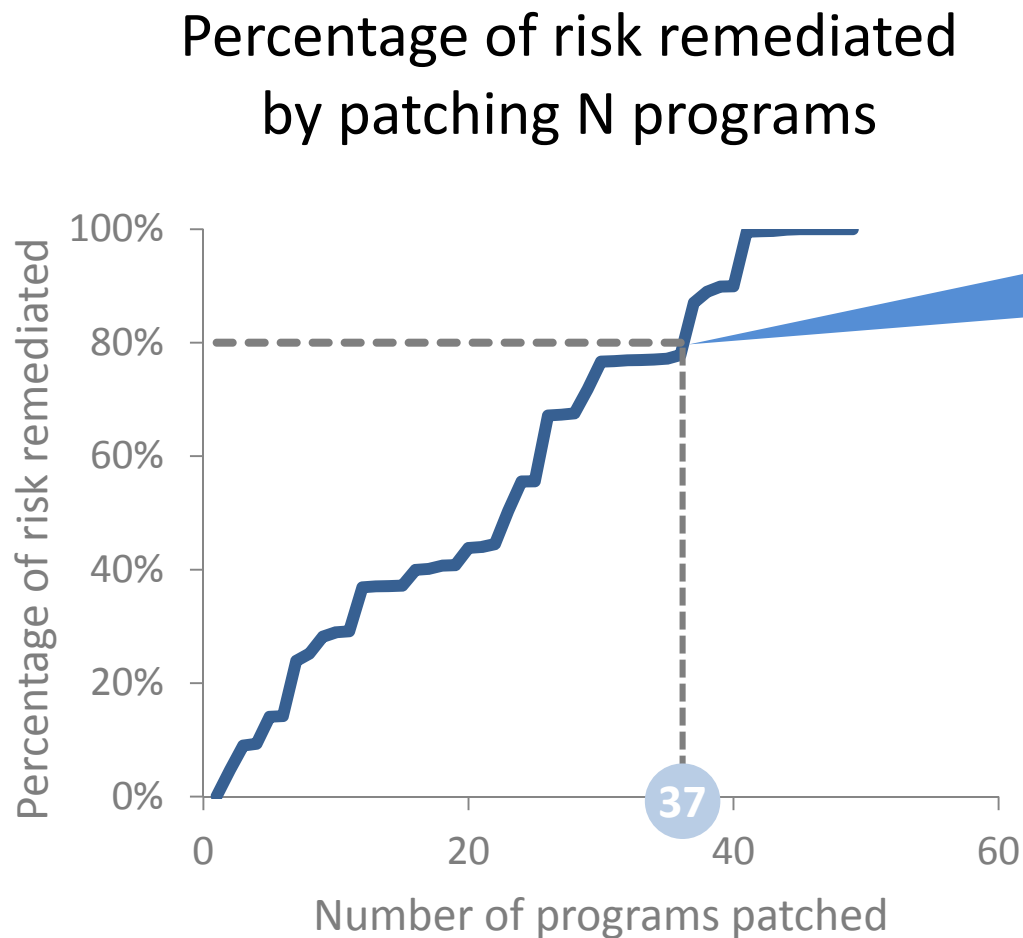
### Dynamic Approach

Patch the  **$N$  most critical** programs every year



# Statically patching

## .. the most prevalent programs



Patching  $N$  of 200 programs

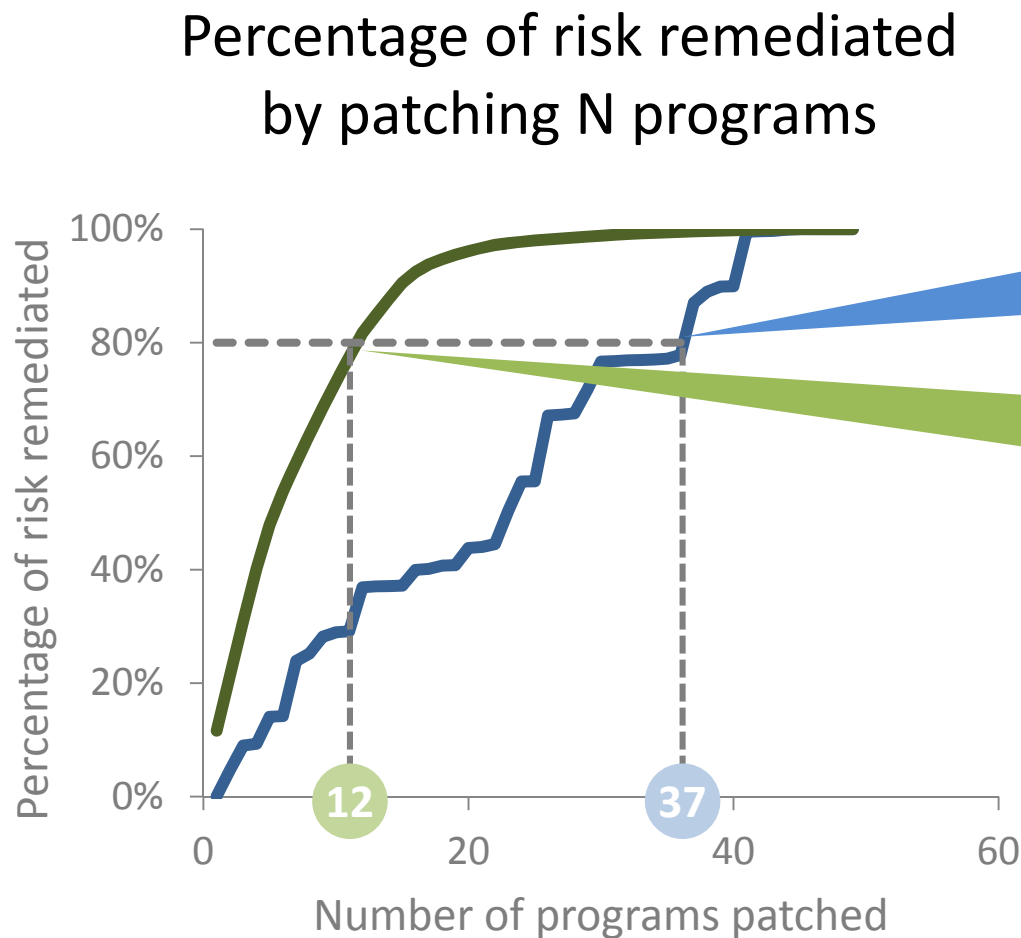
**Strategy 1: Static**

Risk remediated by patching the  $N$  most prevalent programs

80% risk reduction achieved by patching the **37 most prevalent** programs

# Statically patching

## .. the most critical programs



Patching  $N$  of 200 programs

### Strategy 1: Static

Risk remediated by patching the  $N$  most prevalent programs

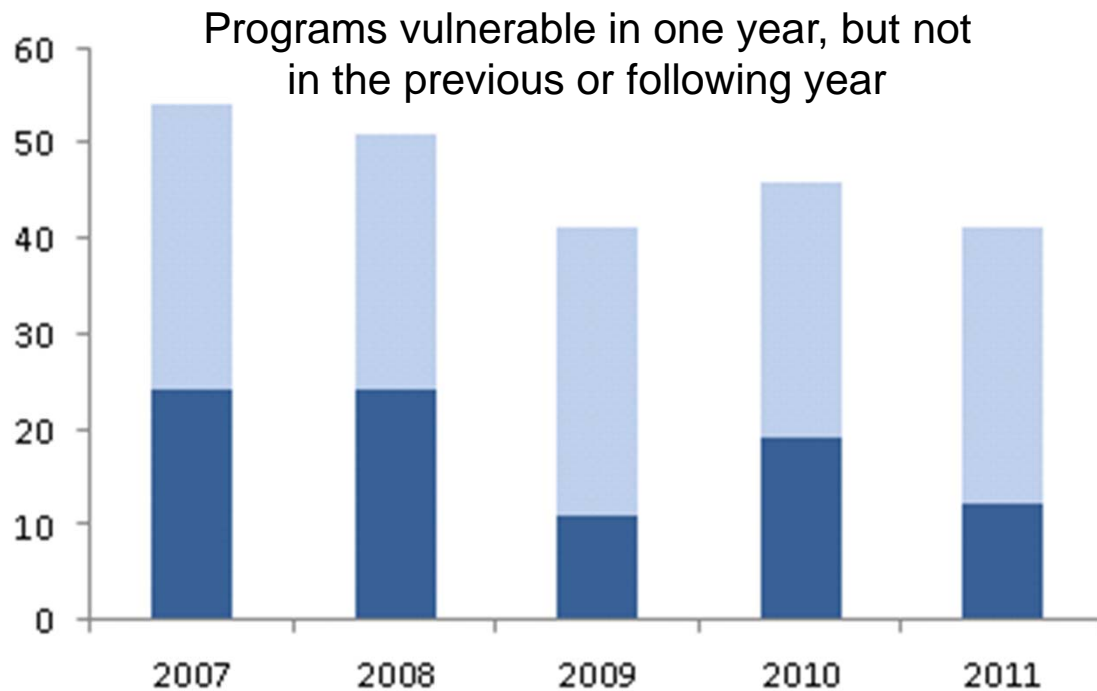
### Strategy 2: By Criticality

Risk remediated by patching the  $N$  most critical programs

80% risk reduction achieved by either patching the **12 most critical** programs, or by patching the **37 most prevalent** programs

# Why?

## .. chasing a moving target



# 39%

of the programs vulnerable in one year are not vulnerable in the next year or vice versa





# Job Security ..

## It depends when you get Owned



*time* →

Patch not  
available

valid excuse,  
can't do a lot

limited feasible  
protection

Patch released

Patch available  
**not installed**

*#@!;#\$*

protection available,  
not implemented

Patch installed

Patch available  
& installed

no excuse needed

exploitation  
no more possible



A patch provides  
better protection  
than thousands of signatures

it eliminates the  
**root cause**

# Properties of a Patch

## .. from a risk & operations perspective

- No **false positives** (no false alarms)
- No **false negatives** (no missed attacks)
- No **latency** or other delays introduced
- No **resources** whatsoever consumed after deployment



**An patch installed essentially terminates the arms race with cybercriminals**



# The Known Unknowns

**Business  
View**

**Criminals  
View**

Your Infrastructure	
Microsoft Programs 1/5	Third Party Programs 4/5



# The Known Unknowns

## Business View

## Criminals View

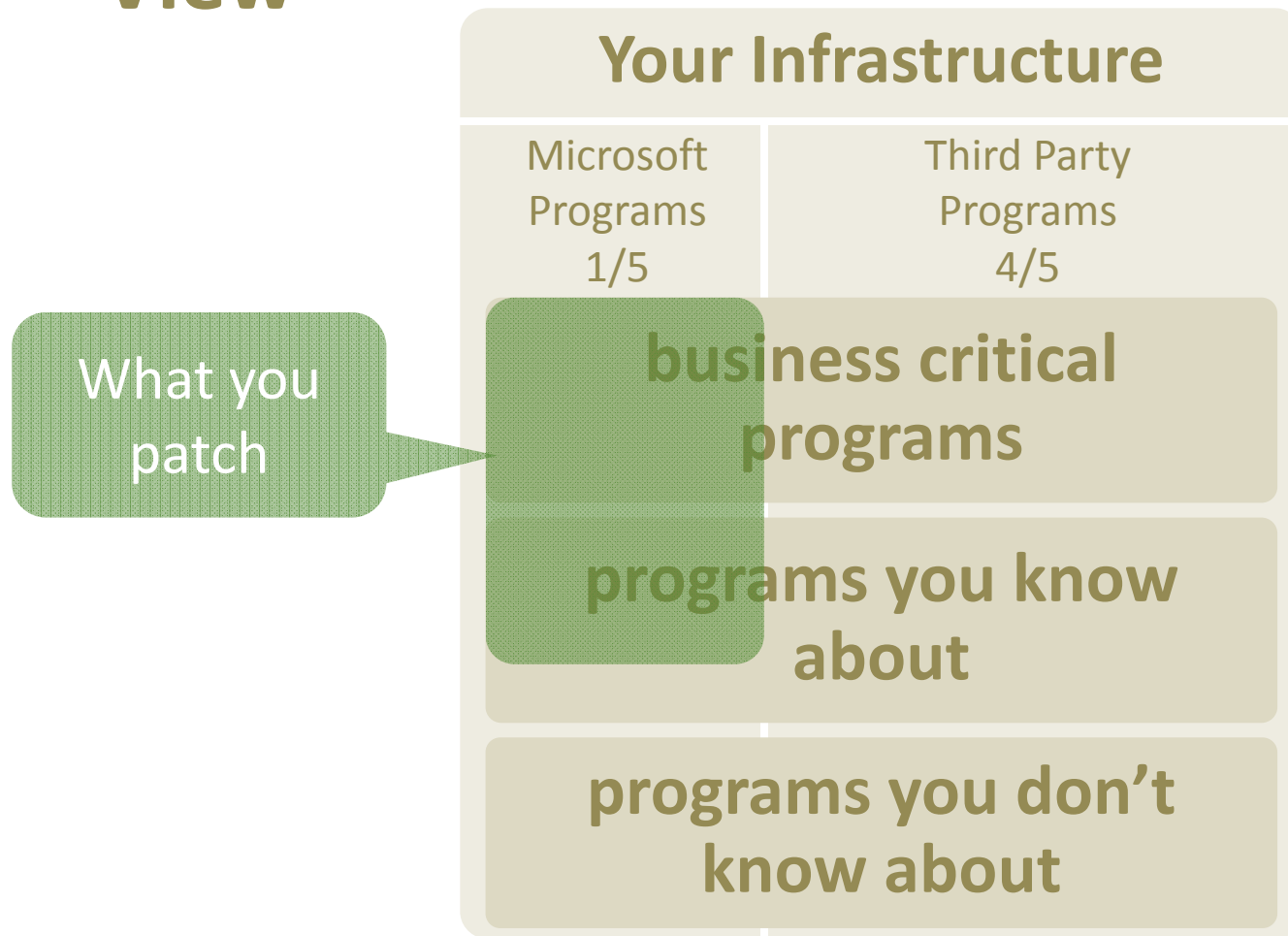




# The Known Unknowns

## Business View

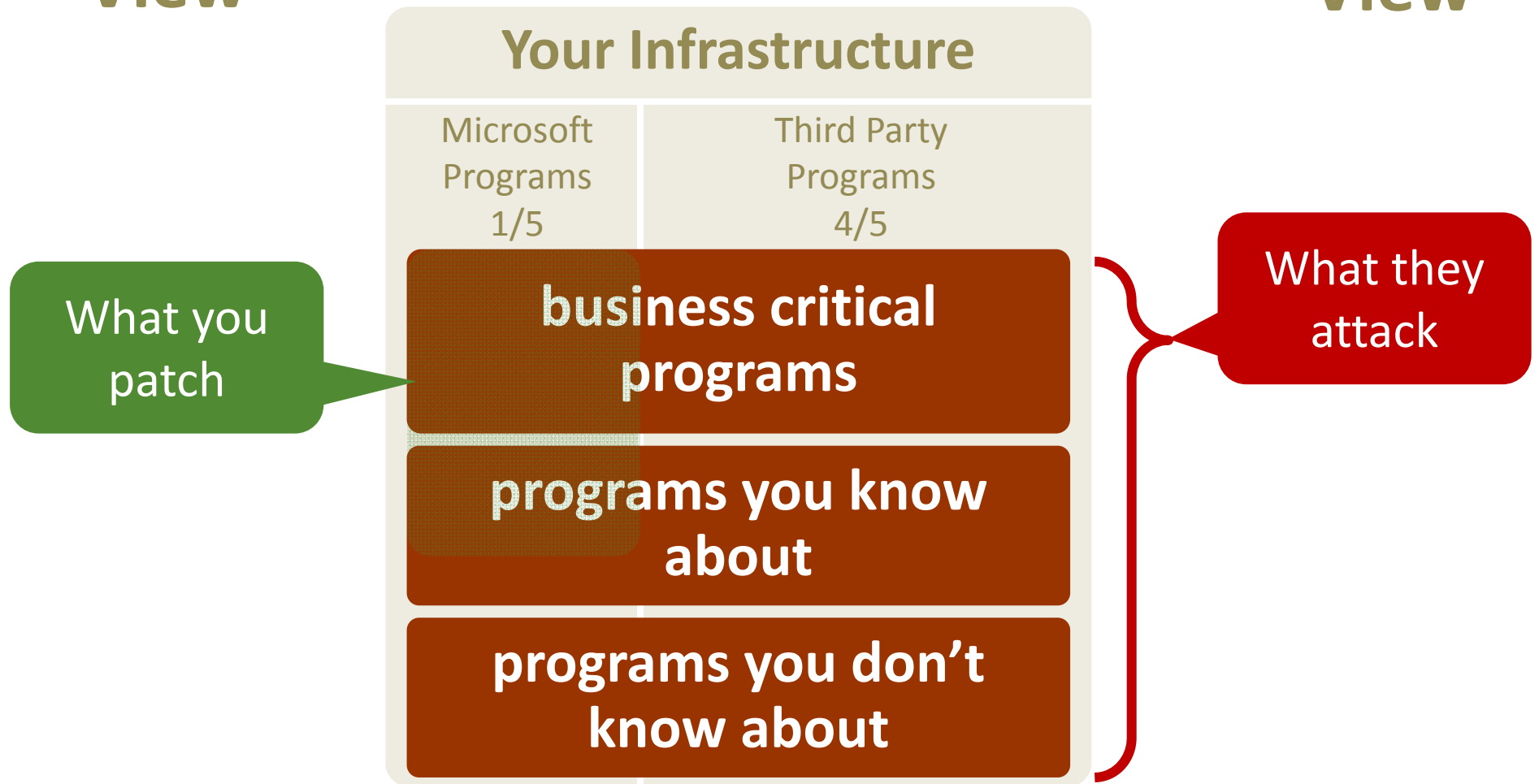
## Criminals View



# The Known Unknowns

## Business View

## Criminals View



# Common Fallacy

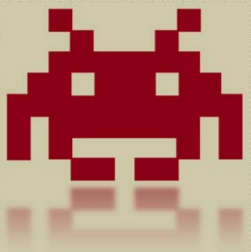
## Business

Program  $X$  is not business critical, therefore we won't spend time patching it

## Cybercriminal

Program  $X$  is just the attack vector to compromise the entire system

$X = \{ \text{Adobe Flash, Reader, Firefox, Java, ..} \}$



Exploitation of any program can compromise the entire end-point

# Failure of End-Point Security

## What is needed:

- **Reduce Complexity**

We need tools to simplify and automate patch management in order to master the complexity

- **Intelligence**

We need tools to enumerate and identify all critical programs to ensure we spend resources on the relevant parts



# Conclusion - I

## Know your enemy and risks

- **Microsoft is still perceived as the primary attack vector**

Our defense likely locks the front door while the back door remains wide open

- **Intelligence**

Knowing all programs and the risks is critical in this dynamic environment

This saves resources in remediation process





# Conclusion - II

## Know your tools

- **We need Antivirus, IDS/IPS, ..**  
But we also need to know the limitations of those technologies
- **Patching is a primary security measure**  
Given the effectiveness of eliminating the root cause, and the availability of patches





Stay Secure!

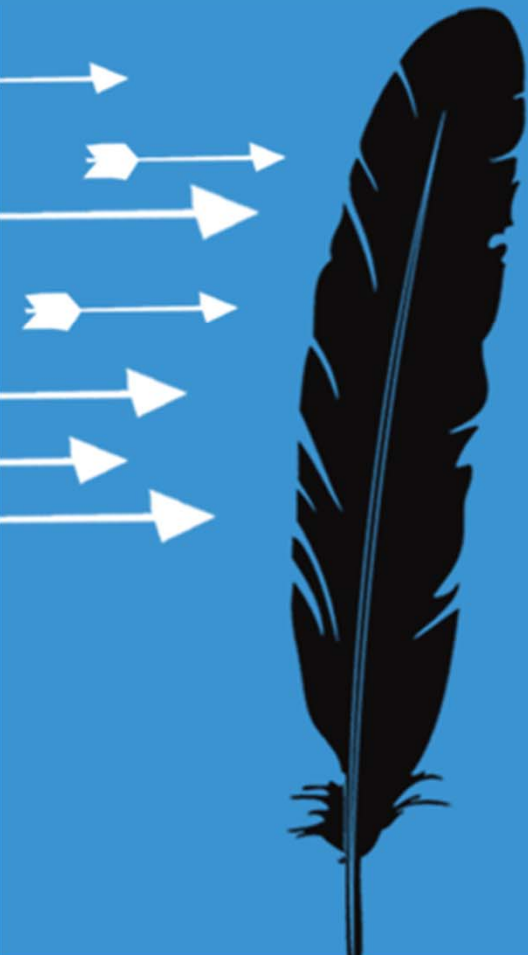
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[secunia.com](http://secunia.com)

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# Supporting Material

- Secunia 2011 Yearly Report  
[http://secunia.com/company/2011\\_yearly\\_report/](http://secunia.com/company/2011_yearly_report/)
- How to Secure a Moving Target with Limited Resources  
<http://bit.ly/hzzlPi>
- RSA Paper “Security Exposure of Software Portfolios”  
<http://bit.ly/eQbwus>
- Secunia Quarterly Security Factsheets  
<http://secunia.com/factsheets>
- Secunia Personal Software Inspector (PSI)  
free for personal use  
<http://secunia.com/psi>

