

# RSAC<sup>®</sup>Conference2015

San Francisco | April 20-24 | Moscone Center

SESSION ID: DSP-W03

## The Kelvin Mantra: Implementing Data-Driven Security Practices

**Stephen Boyer**

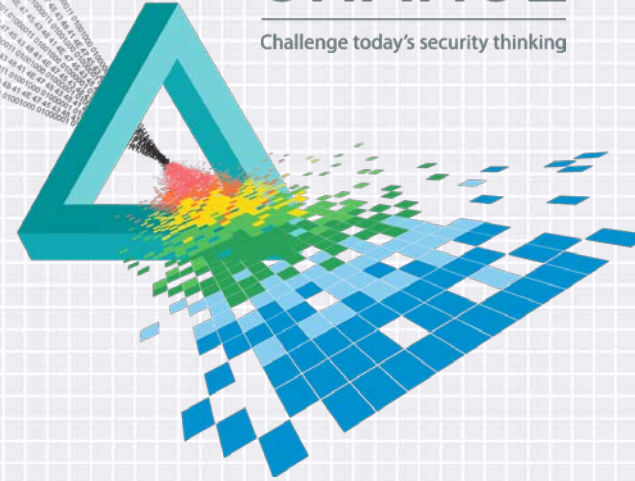
Chief Technology Officer & Cofounder  
BitSight Technologies  
@swboyer

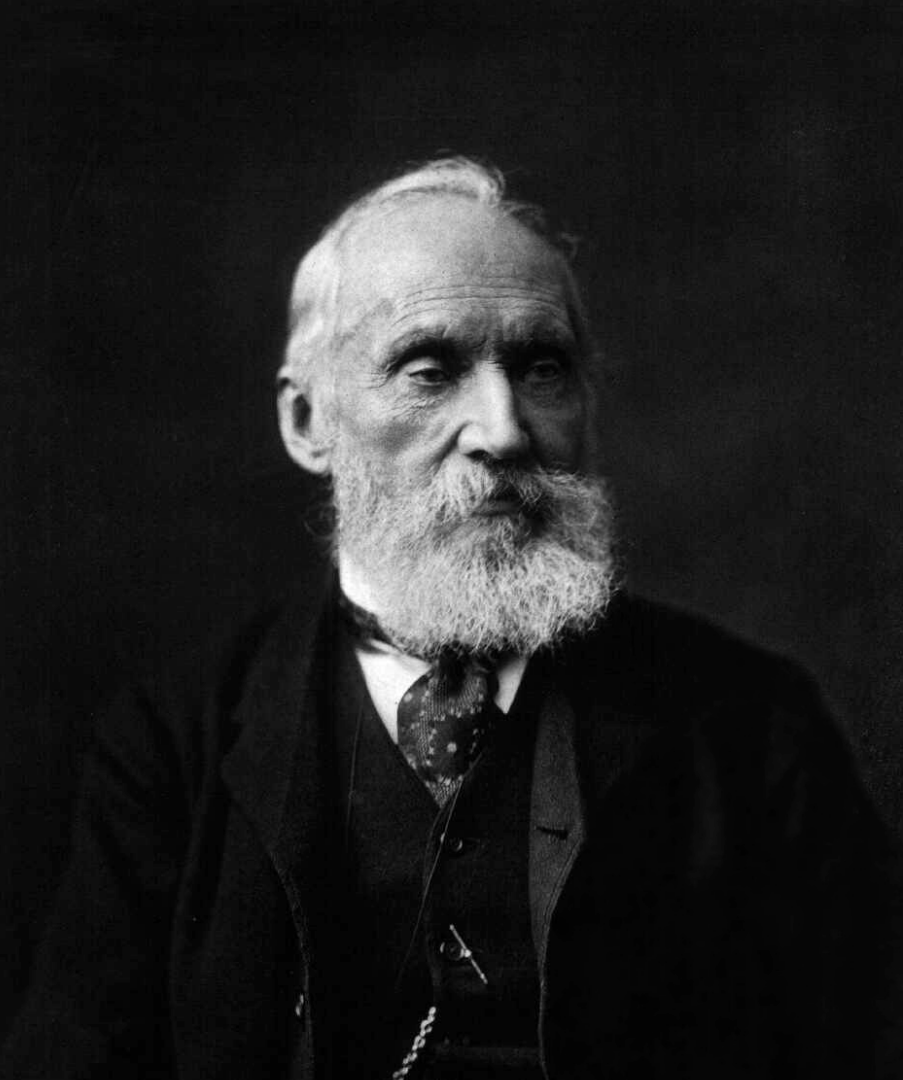
**Bob Rudis**

Security Data Scientist  
Verizon Security Research (DBIR)  
@hrbrmstr

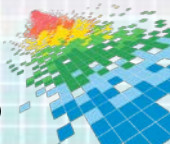
# CHANGE

Challenge today's security thinking





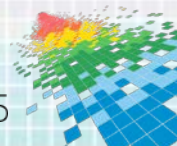
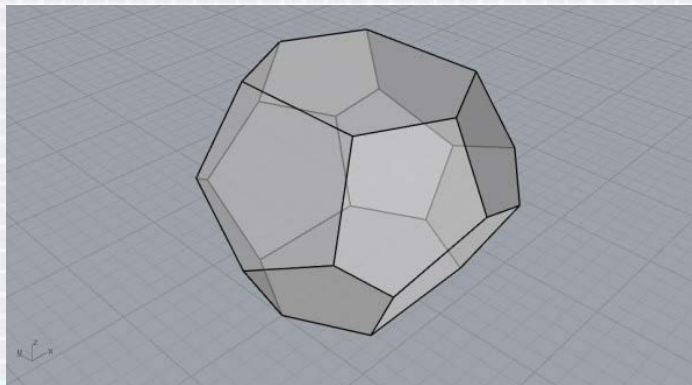
*If you can't  
measure it,  
you can't  
improve it*

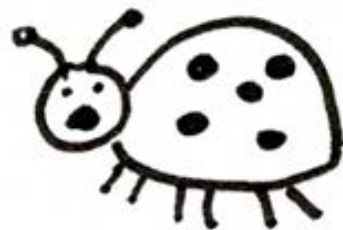




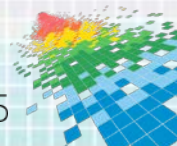
# William Thompson — Problem Solver

- ◆ The absolute temperature scale, now known as 'the Kelvin scale'
- ◆ The second law of thermodynamics
- ◆ Telegraph cables and the galvanometer
- ◆ Mariner's compass; astronomical clock; echo (depth) sounders
- ◆ The tetrakaidecahedron.

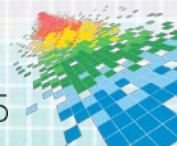
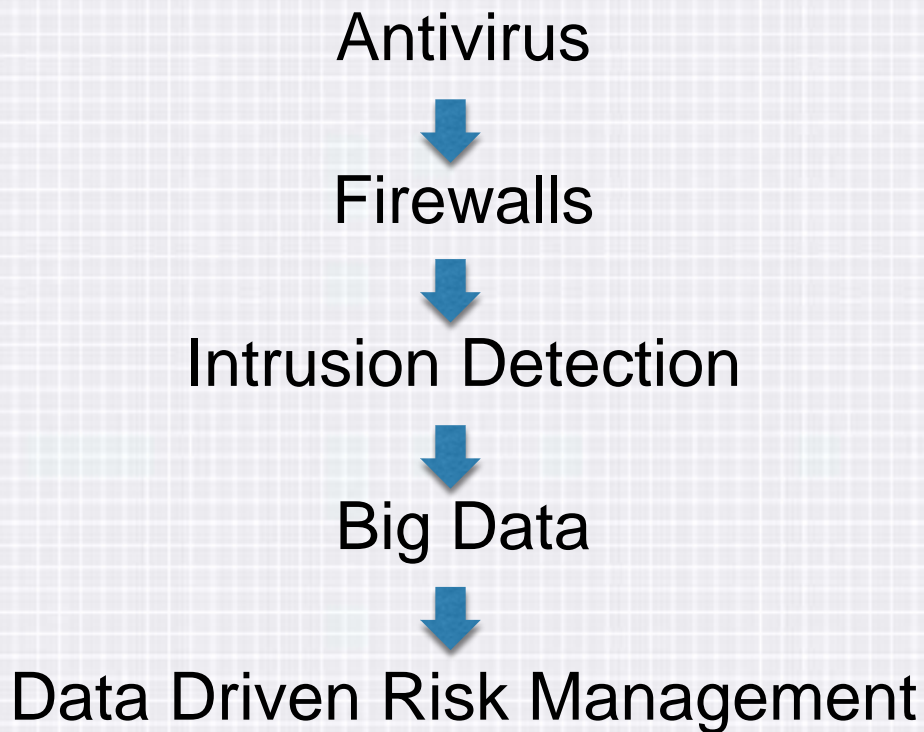




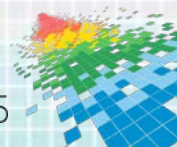
SOMETIMES I FEEL  
INADEQUATE.



# Evolution of Cyber Security Approaches

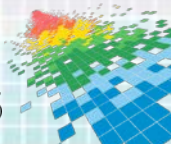


# Security → Risk Management





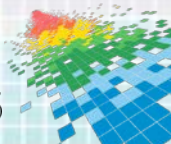
*What do you want to know?*

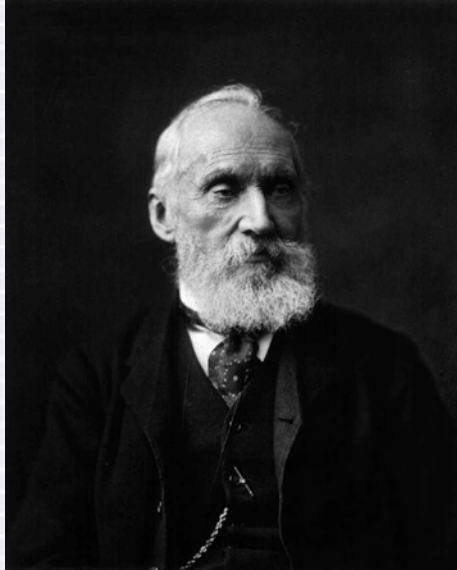




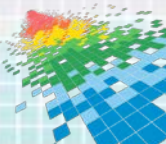


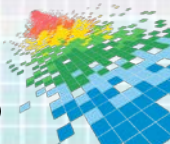
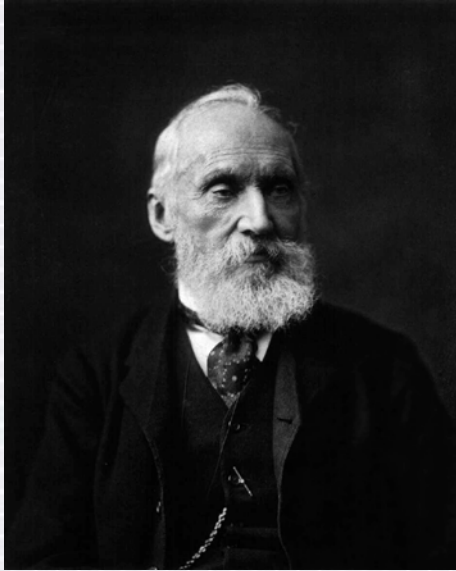
*What do you **think** you know?*

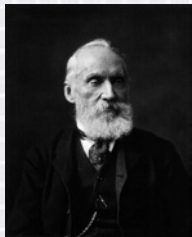




Dr Wildman Whitehouse





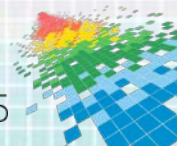


## “Engineer”

- Scientist
- Researcher
- Deep Knowledge of Electricity

## “Thought Leader”

- (Good) Surgeon •
- Marketer/Promoter •
- Tinkerer (Maker?) •





Low voltage.  
Rising edge.

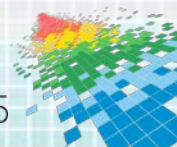


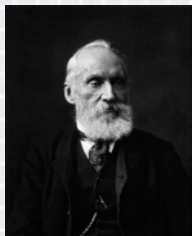
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Low voltage.  
Rising edge.



High voltage,  
ba-by!

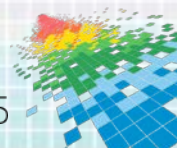


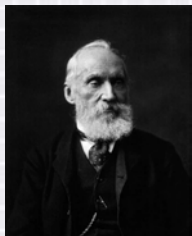
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Measure.

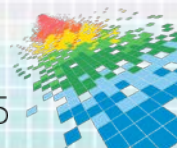


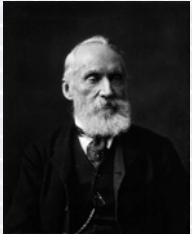
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Measure.



CRANK IT UP!

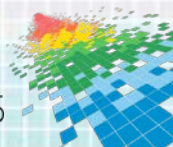


**“Engineer”**

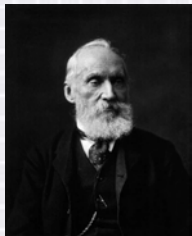
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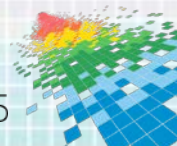


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## What Should We Do To Reduce Risk?

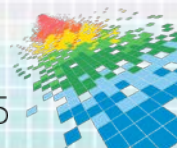
NAC!

IPS!

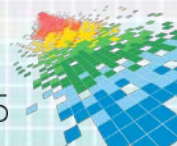
Advanced  
Malware  
Protection!

Threat  
Intelligence!

MOAR  
FIREWALLS!



*What do you want to know?*  
*Guiding Questions*

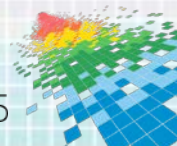




# “Are We Secure?!”

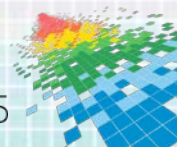
- ◆ Board of Directors
- ◆ Senior Leadership
- ◆ General Council
- ◆ Internal Stakeholders
- ◆ Customers
- ◆ Patients
- ◆ Partners
- ◆ Investments / M&A

# “Are You Secure?!”



# Measurement Approaches:

- ◆ Inside Out
- ◆ Outside In



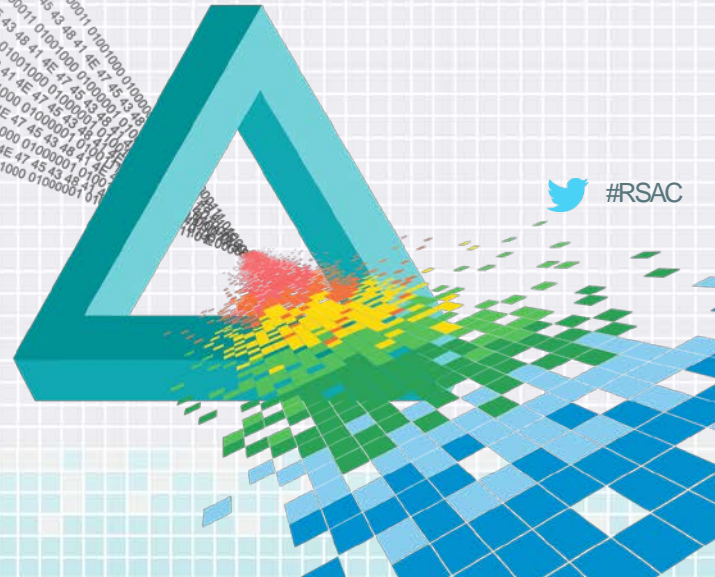


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## *Inside Out:*

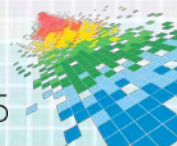
Building A Data-Driven Security Risk Management Program





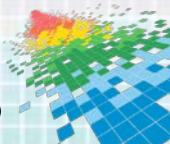
# So you want to measure risk...

- ◆ Understand who the **threat actors** are, and
- ◆ What **threat actions** they are likely to perform.
- ◆ Have a good handle on your **control strength**, and
- ◆ Know what controls are protecting **critical assets**.
- ◆ Have some idea of the **impact** of an incident or breach,
- ◆ as well as **incidents** you've already had.





Threat actors.  
Threat actions.

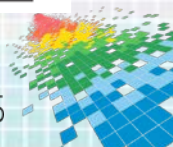




# Threat Actors/Actions — TARA + VERIS

Table 1. Sample from Methods and Objectives (MOL) Library

AGENT NAME	ATTACKER				OBJECTIVE		METHOD						IMPACT								
	Access	Trust			Motivation	Goal	Acts			Limits											
		None	Partial Trust	Employee	Administrator			Copy, Expose	Deny, Withhold, Ransom	Destroy, Delete, Render Unavailable	Damage, Alter	Take, Remove	Code of Conduct	Legal	Crimes Against Property	Crimes Against People	Loss of Financial Assets	Business Operations Impact	Loss of Competitive Advantage, Market Share	Legal or Regulatory Exposure	Degradation of Reputation, Image, or Brand
<b>Employee Error</b>	Internal		X	X	X	Accidental/Mistake	No malicious intent, accidental	X		X	X		X				X	X	X	X	X
<b>Reckless Employee</b>	Internal		X	X	X	Accidental/Mistake	No malicious intent, accidental	X		X	X		X				X	X	X	X	X
<b>Information Partner</b>	Internal		X			Accidental/Mistake	No malicious intent, accidental	X		X	X						X	X	X	X	X
<b>Competitor</b>	External	X				Personal Gain (Financial)	Obtain Business or Technical Advantage	X						X					X		
<b>Radical Activist</b>	External	X				Social/Moral Gain	Change Public Opinion or Corporate Policy	X	X	X	X	X			X		X				X
<b>Data Miner</b>	External	X				Personal Gain (Financial)	Obtain Business or Technical Advantage	X						X					X		
<b>Vandal</b>	External	X				Personal Gain (Emotional)	Personal Recognition or Satisfaction			X	X				X			X			X
<b>Disgruntled Employee</b>	Internal		X	X	X	Personal Gain (Emotional)	Damage or Destroy Organization		X	X	X			X			X	X			X

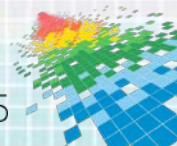




# Threat Actors/Actions — TARA

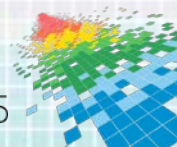
	Employee	Contractor	Privileged	Hackivist	Competitor	Terrorist	Org Crime	Vendor	Gov't
Internal	█	█	█						
External				█			█	█	█
<b>Action(s)</b>									
Copy	█	█	█		█	█	█	█	█
Deny	█		█		█	█	█		
Destroy	█		█			█			
Damage	█		█	█		█			█
Take	█	█	█			█	█		
<b>Capability</b>									
VH			█				█		█
H						█			
M	█	█			█			█	
L				█					
VL									

◆ Qualitative at a high level



# Threat Actors/Actions – Intelligence

- ◆ OSINT
  - ◆ “\*bins”, GitHub, StackOverflow, etc.  
<http://holisticinfosec.blogspot.com/search?q=osint>
  - ◆ Google alerts, etc.
- ◆ \*-ISACs info sharing
- ◆ Federal bulletins
- ◆ Services (e.g. RecordedFuture)



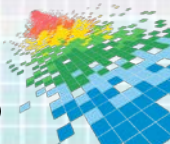


# Threat Actors/Actions — TARA

	Employee	Contractor	Privileged	Hacktivist	Competitor	Terrorist	Org Crime	Vendor	Gov't
Internal	█	█	█						
External				█			█	█	█
<b>Action(s)</b>									
Copy	█	█	█		█	█	█	█	█
Deny	█		█		█	█	█		
Destroy	█		█			█			
Damage	█		█	█		█			█
Take	█	█	█			█	█		
<b>Capability</b>									
VH			█				█		█
H						█			
M	█	█			█			█	
L				█					
VL									

- ◆ Qualitative at a high level
- ◆ Quantitative in discrete contexts (e.g. risk assessments)

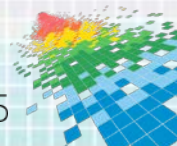
*So, how you get #'s?*





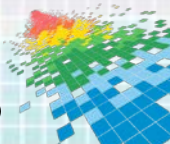
# Threat Actors/Actions – Events

- ◆ Your own incidents (phishing, virus hits, near misses) - simple counting! Don't hide!
- ◆ Your own breaches (disclosed or otherwise) - simple counting!
- ◆ Security industry sources (I'm kinda partial to the DBIR) - simple counting
- ◆ Vertical industry peers (back to the ISACs again) - simple counting!



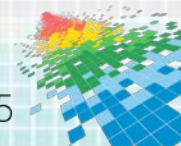
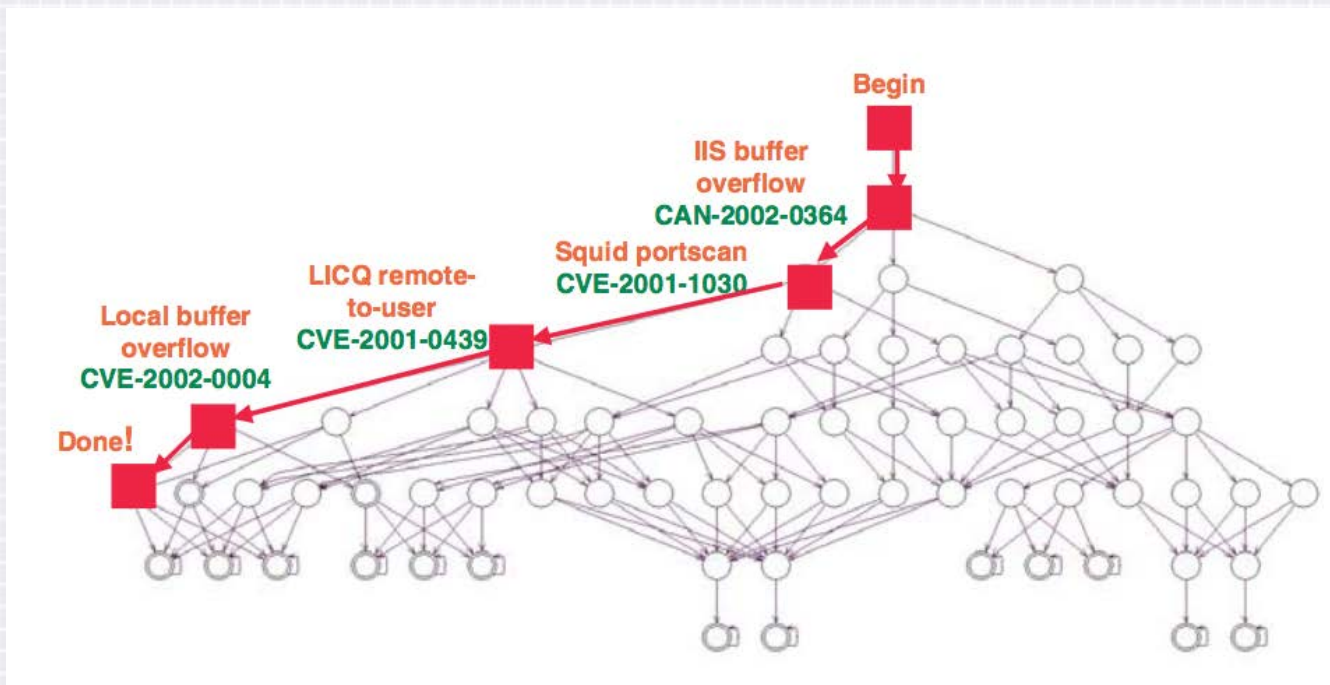


# Critical assets. Control (Resistance) Strength.

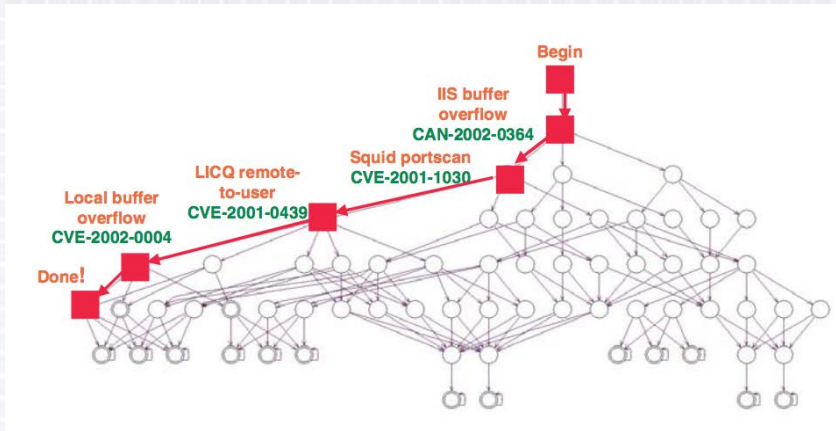




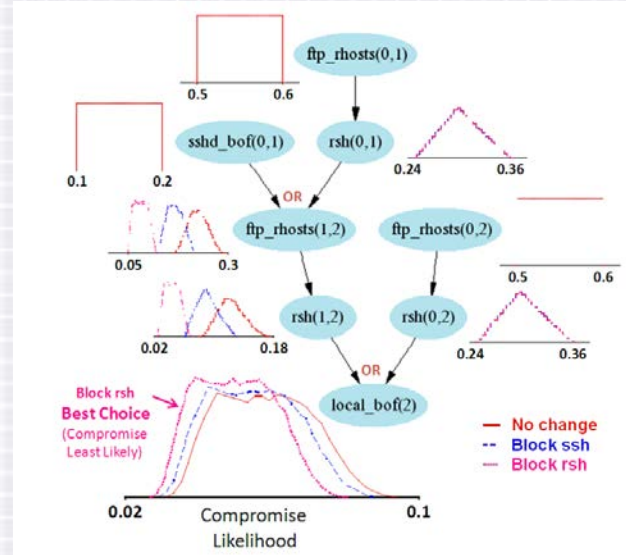
# Critical Assets & Control Strength



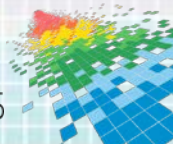
# Critical Assets & Control Strength



<http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~wing/publications/SheynerWing04.pdf>



[http://csis.gmu.edu/noel/pubs/2010\\_IJNGC.pdf](http://csis.gmu.edu/noel/pubs/2010_IJNGC.pdf)





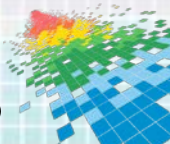


# Critical Assets & Control Strength

CMMI Level	Description
(1) Initial (chaotic, ad hoc, individual heroics)	The starting point for use of a new or undocumented repeat process.
(2) Repeatable	The process is at least documented sufficiently such that repeating the same steps may be attempted.
(3) Defined	The process is defined/ confirmed as a standard business process, and decomposed to levels 0, 1 and 2 (the last being Work Instructions).
(4) Managed	The process is quantitatively managed in accordance with agreed-upon metrics.
(5) Optimizing	Process management includes deliberate process optimization/improvement.

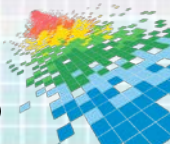
Control Strength	Description
Very High (VH)	Protects against all but the top 2% of an avg. threat population
High (H)	Protects against all but the top 16% of an avg. threat population
Moderate (M)	Protects against the avg. threat population
Low (L)	Protects against all but the bottom 16% of an avg. threat population
Very Low (VL)	Protects against all but the bottom 2% of an avg. threat population

1. Inventory of Authorized and Unauthorized Devices
2. Inventory of Authorized and Unauthorized Software
3. Secure Configurations for Hardware and Software on Mobile Devices, Laptops, Workstations, and Servers
4. Continuous Vulnerability Assessment and Remediation
5. Malware Defenses
6. Application Software Security
7. Wireless Access Control
8. Data Recovery Capability
9. Security Skills Assessment and Appropriate Training to Fill Gaps
10. Secure Configurations for Network Devices
11. Limitation and Control of Network Ports, Protocols, and Services
12. Controlled Use of Administrative Privileges
13. Boundary Defense
14. Maintenance, Monitoring, and Analysis of Audit Logs
15. Controlled Access Based on the Need to Know
16. Account Monitoring and Control
17. Data Protection
18. Incident Response and Management
19. Secure Network Engineering
20. Penetration Tests and Red Team Exercises



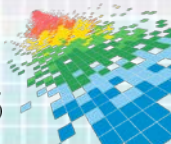


# Impact. Incidents.





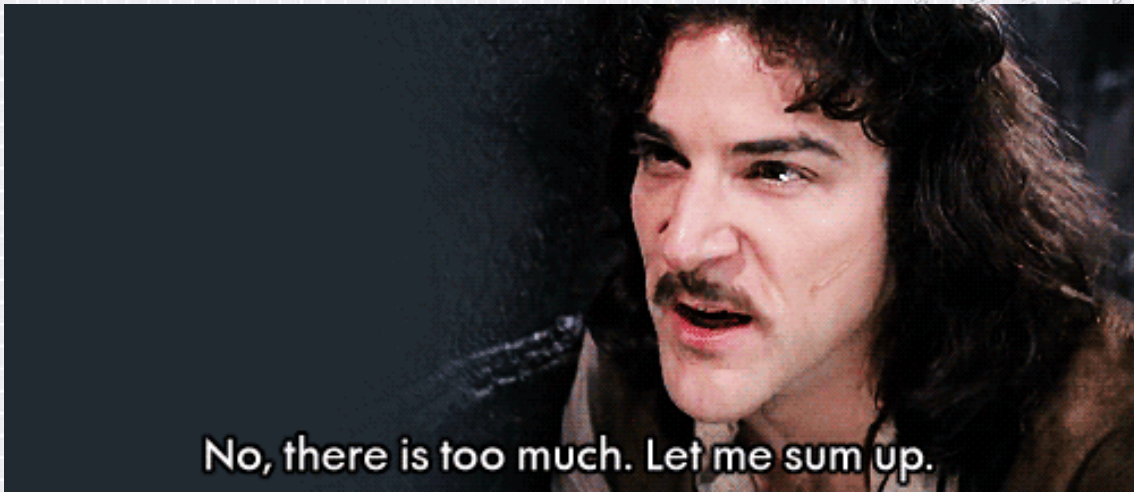
# Impact & Incidents





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 #RSAC

jared [Sign Out](#)

Home Risk Builder Risk Map Project Builder Project Map Budget Report

Demonstration Assessment Saved [Save](#)

### Risks in Assessment

Title	Likelihood	Impact	Risk
Application Vulns	9.2	9.5	87.5
Segregation of Duties	9.0	8.5	76.8
Access Certification	8.2	9.1	74.4
Unencrypted Tapes	7.4	9.8	72.5
Unencrypted PII in Email	9.3	6.9	64.3
Network Segmentation	7.8	8.0	62.2
Break Glass Access	5.7	9.8	56.5
Proliferation of PII	9.0	6.1	55.2
Device Patching	7.5	6.9	52.3
Rogue Devices	9.1	4.8	44.1
Incident Response	5.2	8.5	44.0
Employee Terminations	4.0	9.0	36.0
Rogue Wireless Access	5.6	5.6	31.7
Vendor Security Controls	3.0	7.5	22.4
DDoS	6.3	3.0	19.1

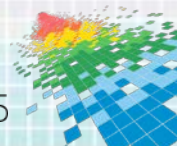
**Selected Risk** [Show Risk Model](#)

**Likelihood Notes**  
Application attacks e.g. <script>, sql injection, etc > allow external attacks to view/modify/deny customer data. Evidence from our assessments include...

**Impact Notes**  
Fraud, notification costs, and reputation impact associated with PII data loss due to application attacks. Two attacks last year cost us...

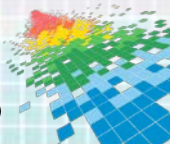
### Interactive Risk Map

Legend: Accept (Green), Evaluate (Orange), Act (Red)

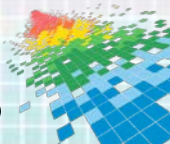




## *What Should We Do To Reduce Risk?*



## What Should We Do To Reduce Risk?



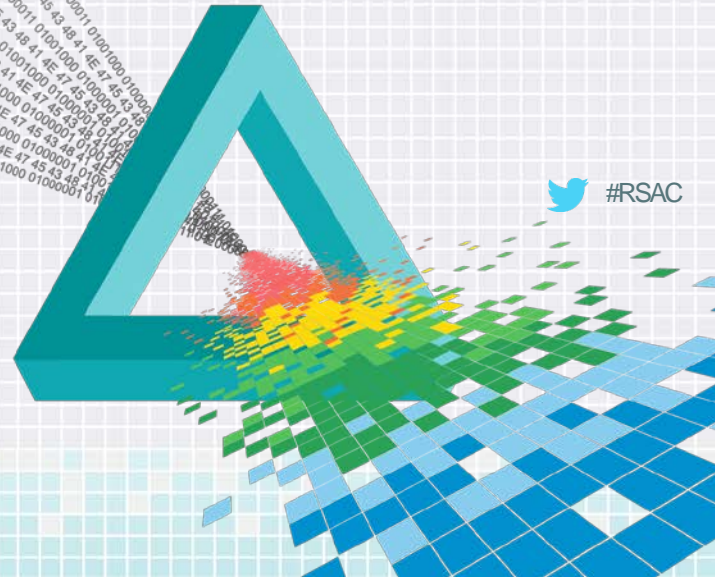


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## *Outside In:*

Building A Data-Driven Security Risk Management Program



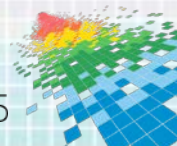




# “Are We Secure?!”

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- ◆ Partners
- ◆ Investments / M&A

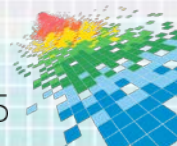
# “Are You Secure?!”



# Outside In: In Search of Controls Effectiveness

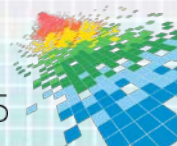
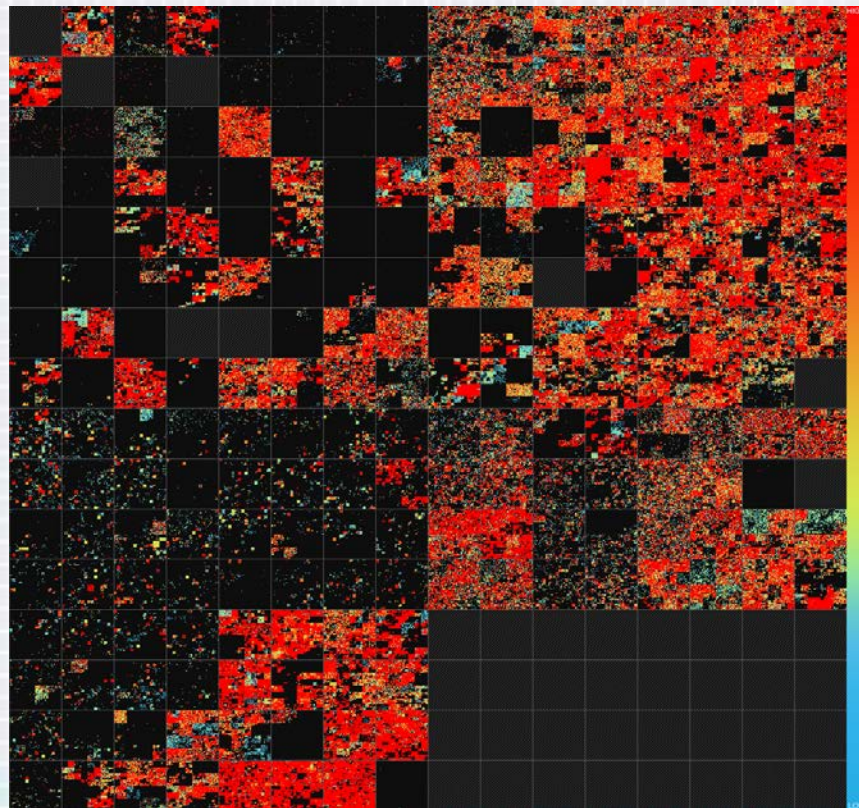


- ◆ System compromise
- ◆ Configurations
- ◆ User Behaviors

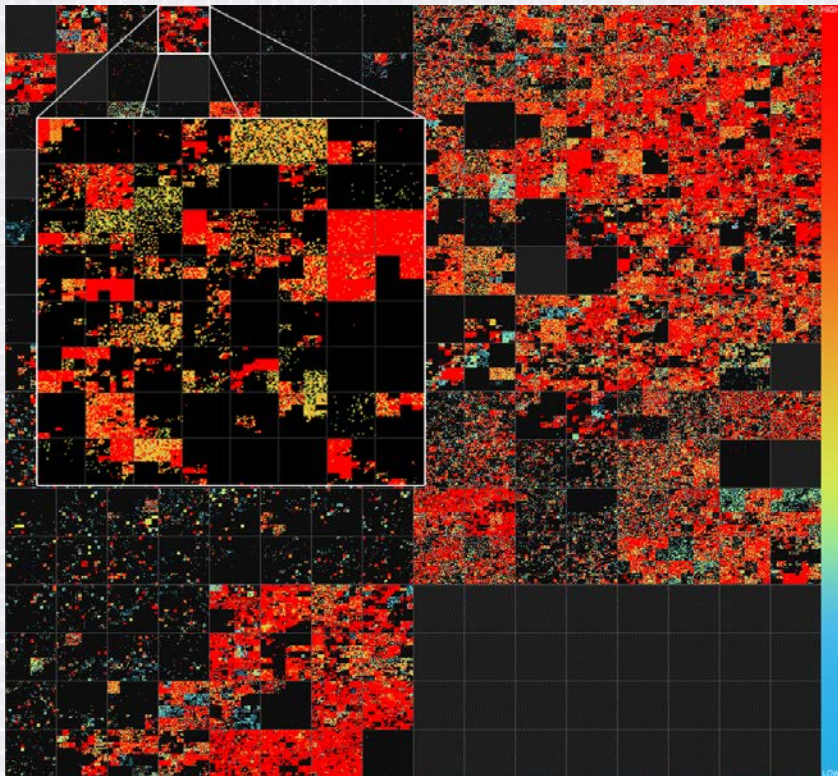


# Global View: Public IPv4 Space

- ◆ Measureing all 4.3 billion public addressesof Directors
- ◆ Colored dots represent behavioral observations
- ◆ Clear organizational differences
- ◆ Behavior changes over time

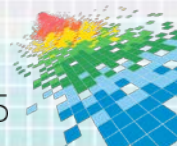


# Global View: Entity Level Focus (5.0.0.0/8)

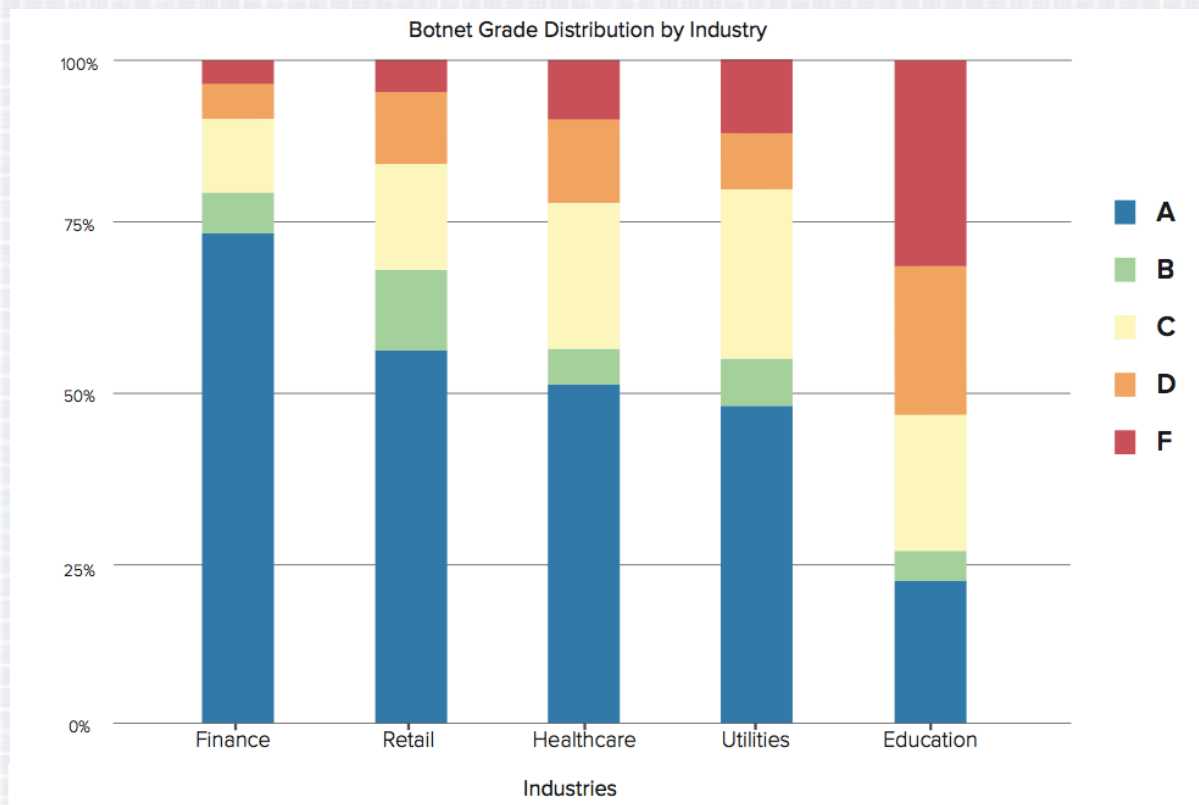


- ◆ Over **860 entities** representing multiple industries
  - ◆ Electronic Arts
  - ◆ Apple
  - ◆ Fedex
  - ◆ News Corp
  - ◆ Walmart
  - ◆ Pepsi
  - ◆ Aon
  - ◆ Amgen
  - ◆ Priceline

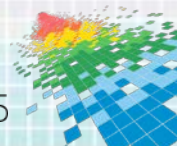
Notes: Outcomes differ by entity



# Industry Observable System Compromises

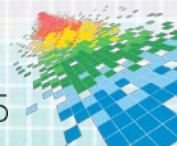


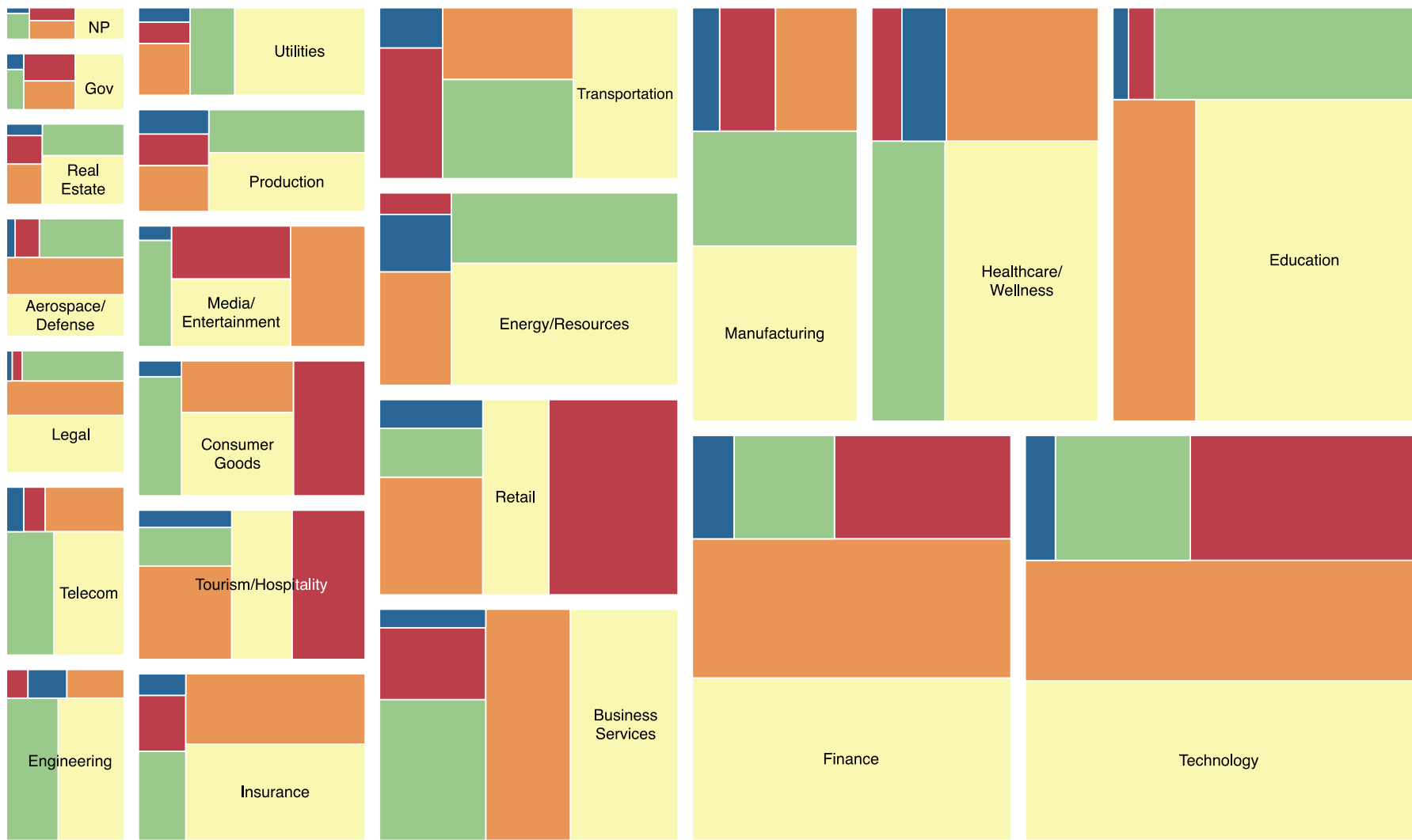
- ◆ Grades consider the following:
  - ◆ Frequency
  - ◆ Duration
  - ◆ Severity
  
- ◆ Better performing organizations of ***fewer*** infections for ***shorter*** durations

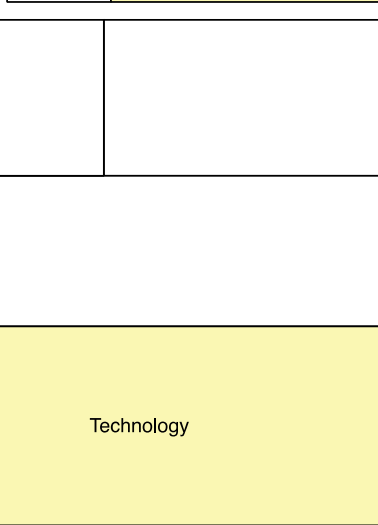
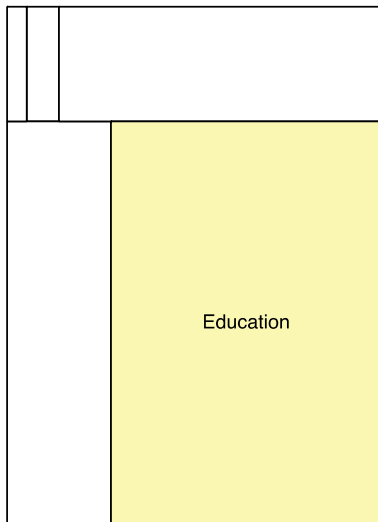
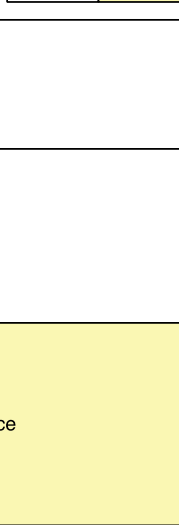
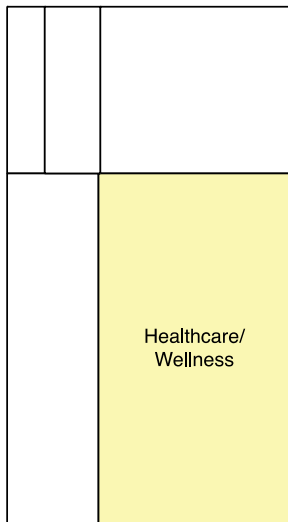
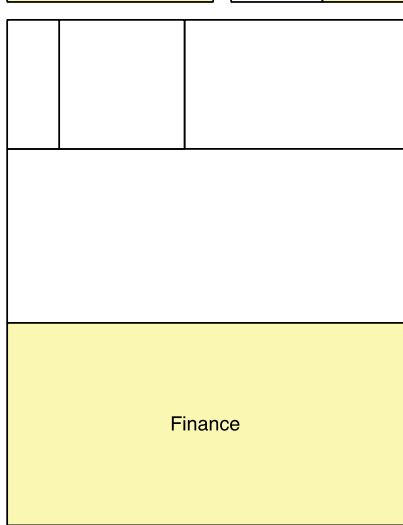
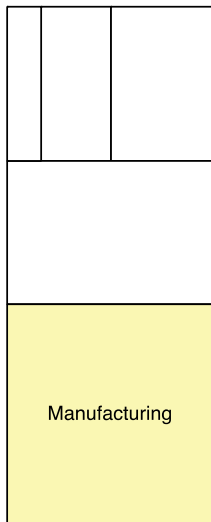
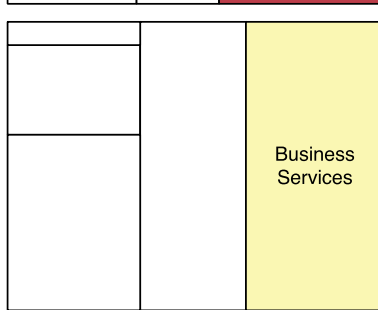
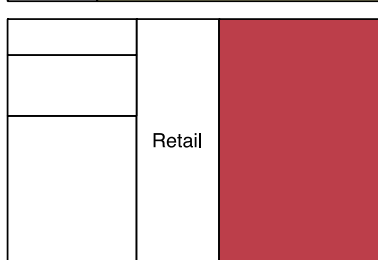
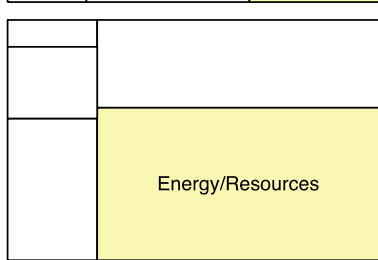
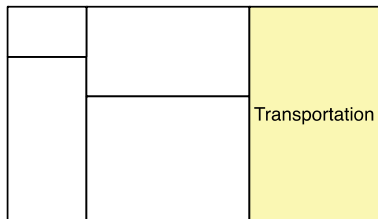
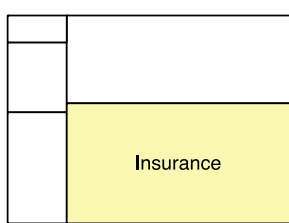
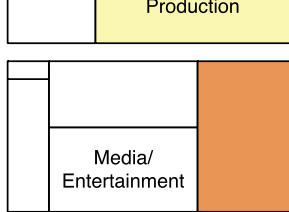
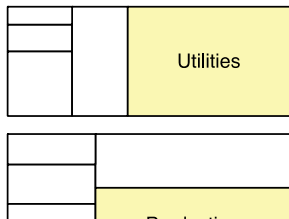
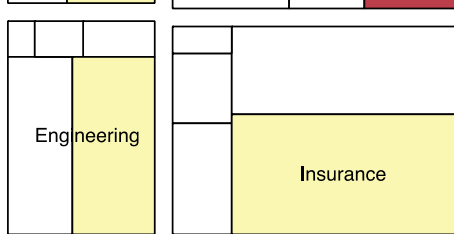
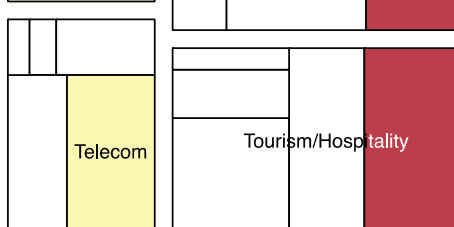
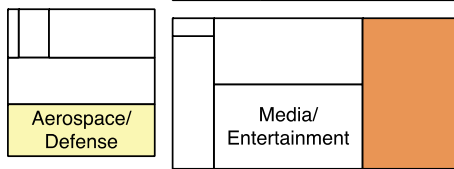
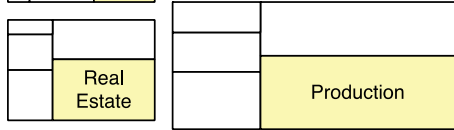
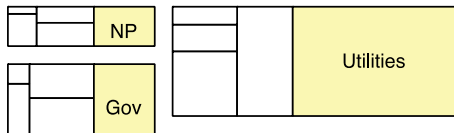


# A Look At TLS/SSL By Industry

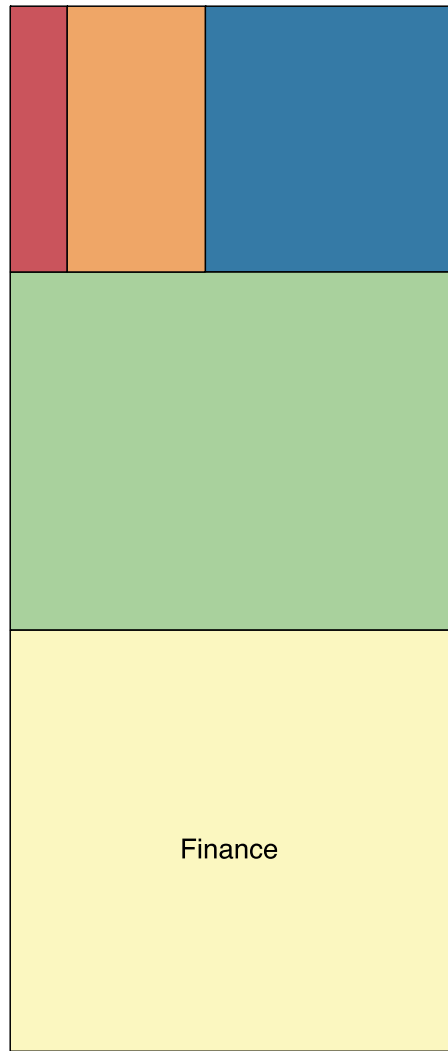
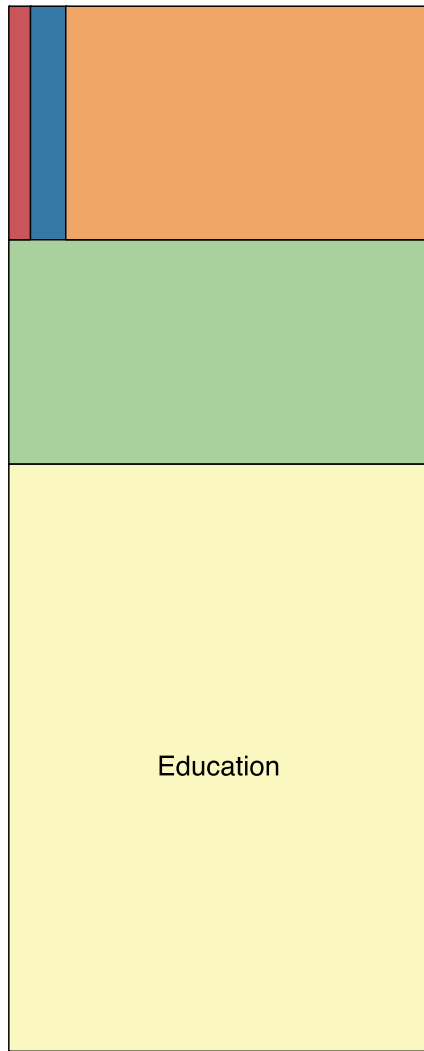
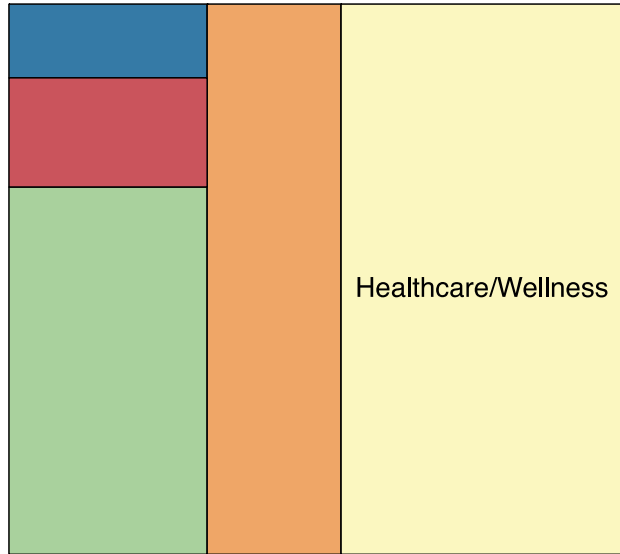
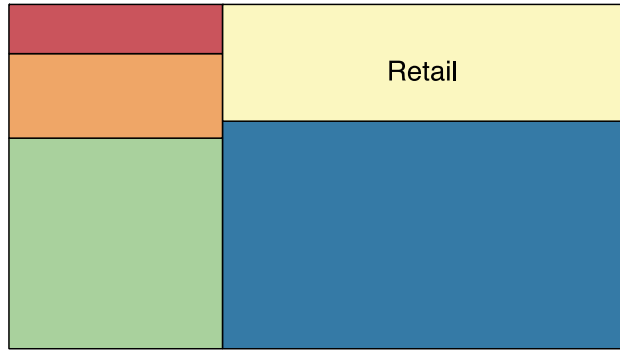
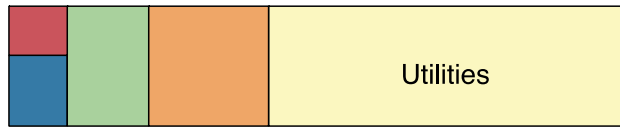
- ◆ Grades consider the following:
  - ◆ Cypher Support
  - ◆ Protocol Support
  - ◆ Cert. status
  - ◆ Vulnerability
- ◆ Better performing organizations of **fewer bad** grades meaning **better** configuration management



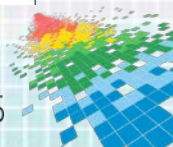
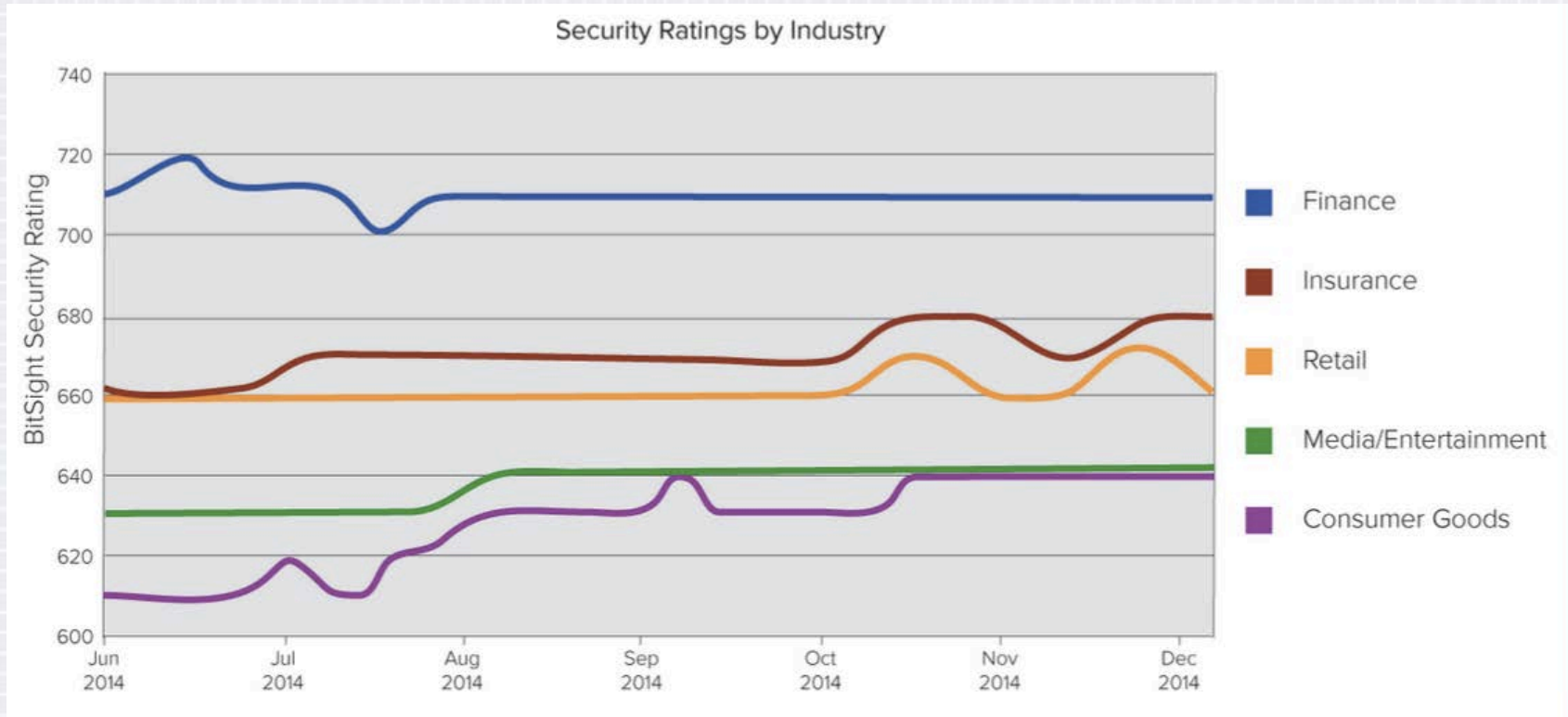








# Industry Ratings Comparison





# Practical Application: Outside In Case Study

## ◆ Profile:

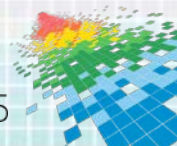
- ◆ Global Vitamin and Nutritional Supplement Manufacturing
- ◆ \$3B+ annual revenue

## ◆ Challenges:

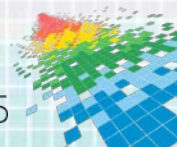
- ◆ Lacked comparative data against industry peers
- ◆ Need tools to communicate performance to management
- ◆ Limited visibility into the supply chain partners

## ◆ Results

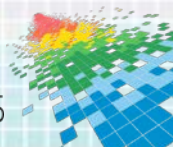
- ◆ Weekly reports to executive management
- ◆ Prioritization of internal initiatives
- ◆ Requiring additional penetration testing and cyber insurance coverage of vendors
- ◆ A “metric of pride” for the security group



*Sounds great but..*  
*What is going to do this?*

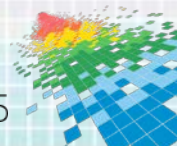


# Attracting Talent



# Summary and Application

- ◆ Evolution of security towards **Data Driven Risk Management**
- ◆ Risk management begins the **Measurement**
- ◆ Measurement approaches to building a Data Driven Security Risk Management Program
  - ◆ **Inside Out**
  - ◆ **Outside in**
- ◆ Execution requires commitment and **Talent**
  - ◆ Consider grooming from alternative disciplines



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# QUESTIONS?

