



# Cyber Security and Leadership Solutions

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# Outline

- The “Why”
- Trends
- Threat Landscape
- Examples of Cyber Attacks
- Business Challenge
- People Problem
- Recommendations
- Conclusion & Q&A





There are two types of companies: those who **have been hacked**, and those who **don't yet know** they have been hacked.

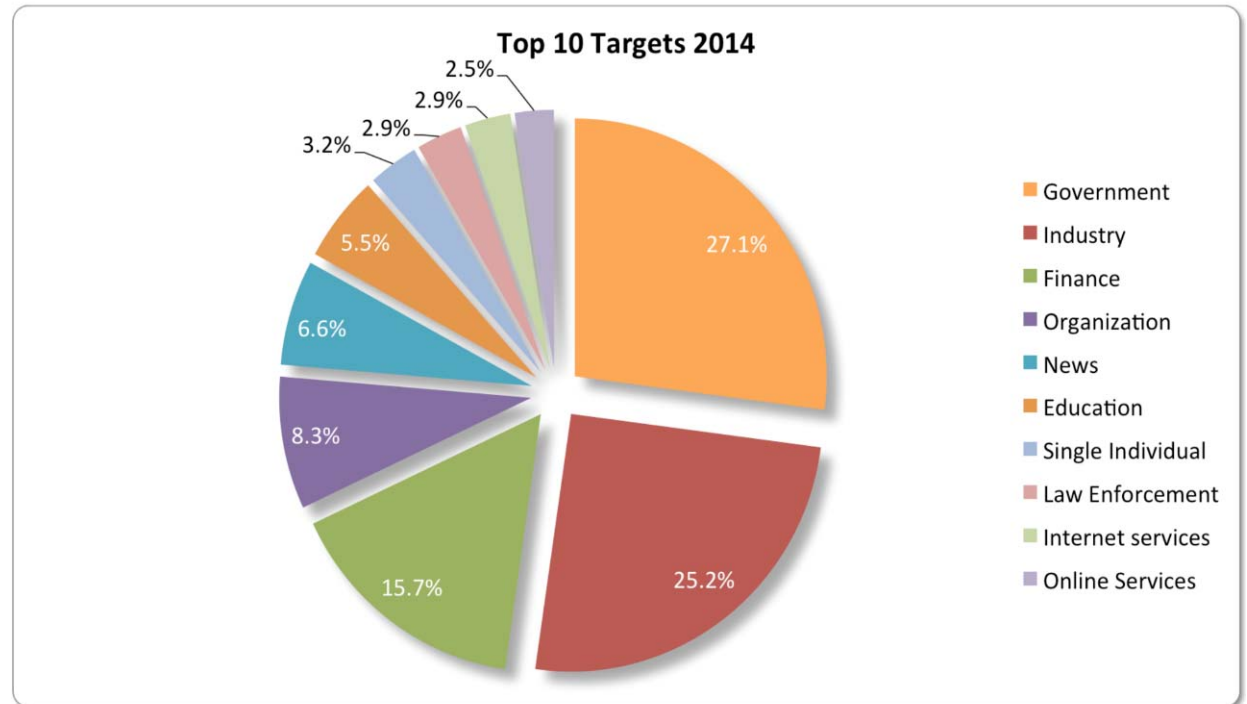
John Chambers  
Chief Executive Officer of Cisco



# Trends and tendencies

## Attacks per vertical segment

- Over 15% of attacks are targeted at financial institutions
- Attacks include :
  - DDoS
  - Spyware
  - Ransomware
  - Mobile devices
  - SPAM
  - Web Exploits



- Source : IDC <sup>TM</sup>

# Example of Financial Cyber attacks



- 2008 – 100 Million Credit and debit card numbers stolen by spyware from Heartland Payment Systems
- 2014 – 76 Million household accounts and 7 million SMB accounts compromised at JP Morgan Chase
- 2015 - DDoS attack launched on OP-Pohjola and Danske Bank
- ... And more :
  - European Central Bank extortion attempt
  - Multi-bank attack by Eurograbber

# Threat Landscape is Evolving...

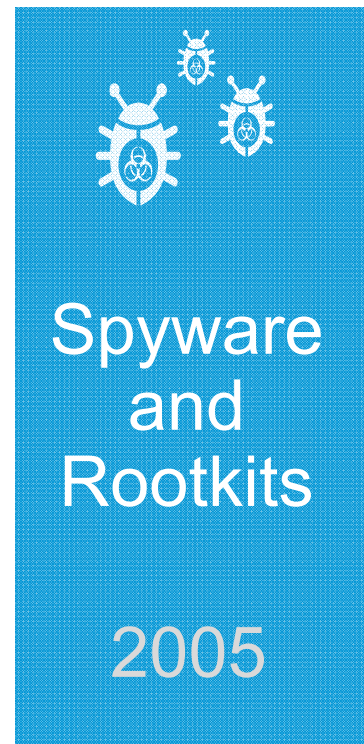
Enterprise  
Response

Antivirus  
(Host-  
Based)

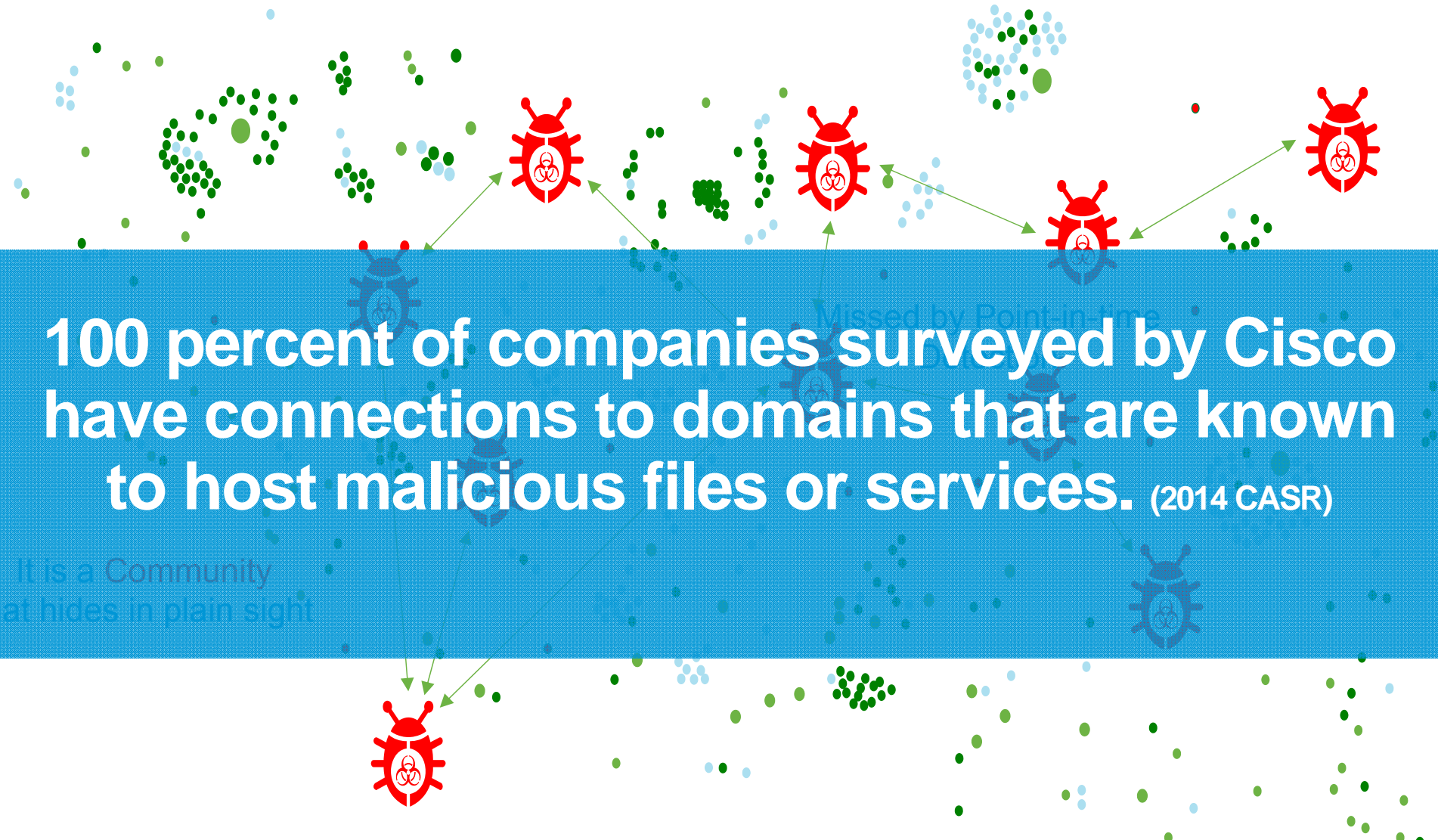
IDS/IPS  
(Network  
Perimeter)

Reputation  
(Global)  
and  
Sandboxing

Intelligence  
and  
Analytics  
(Cloud)



# Today's Advanced Malware is Not Just a Single Entity



**100 percent of companies surveyed by Cisco have connections to domains that are known to host malicious files or services.** (2014 CASR)

It is a Community  
that hides in plain sight



# Common Underlying Cyber Attack Methods



## Social Engineering

Phishing, Spam  
Malvertising



## Technical Exploit

Patching, new  
vulnerabilities



## Zero-day Attack

Unknown code  
exploits

# Top Cyber Risks for Users



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Untrustworthy sources



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Clickfraud and Adware



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Outdated browsers

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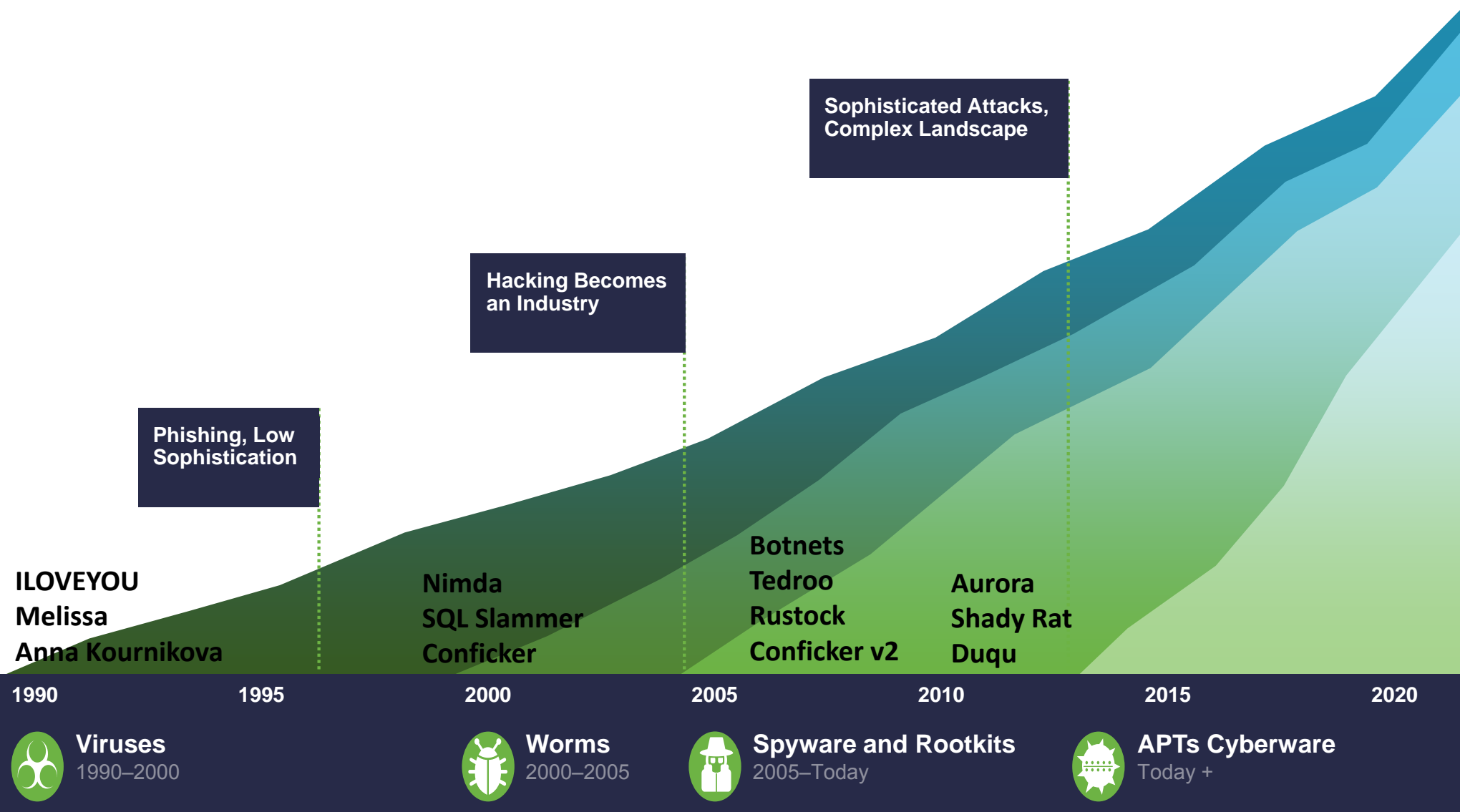
**10%**

IE requests  
running latest  
version

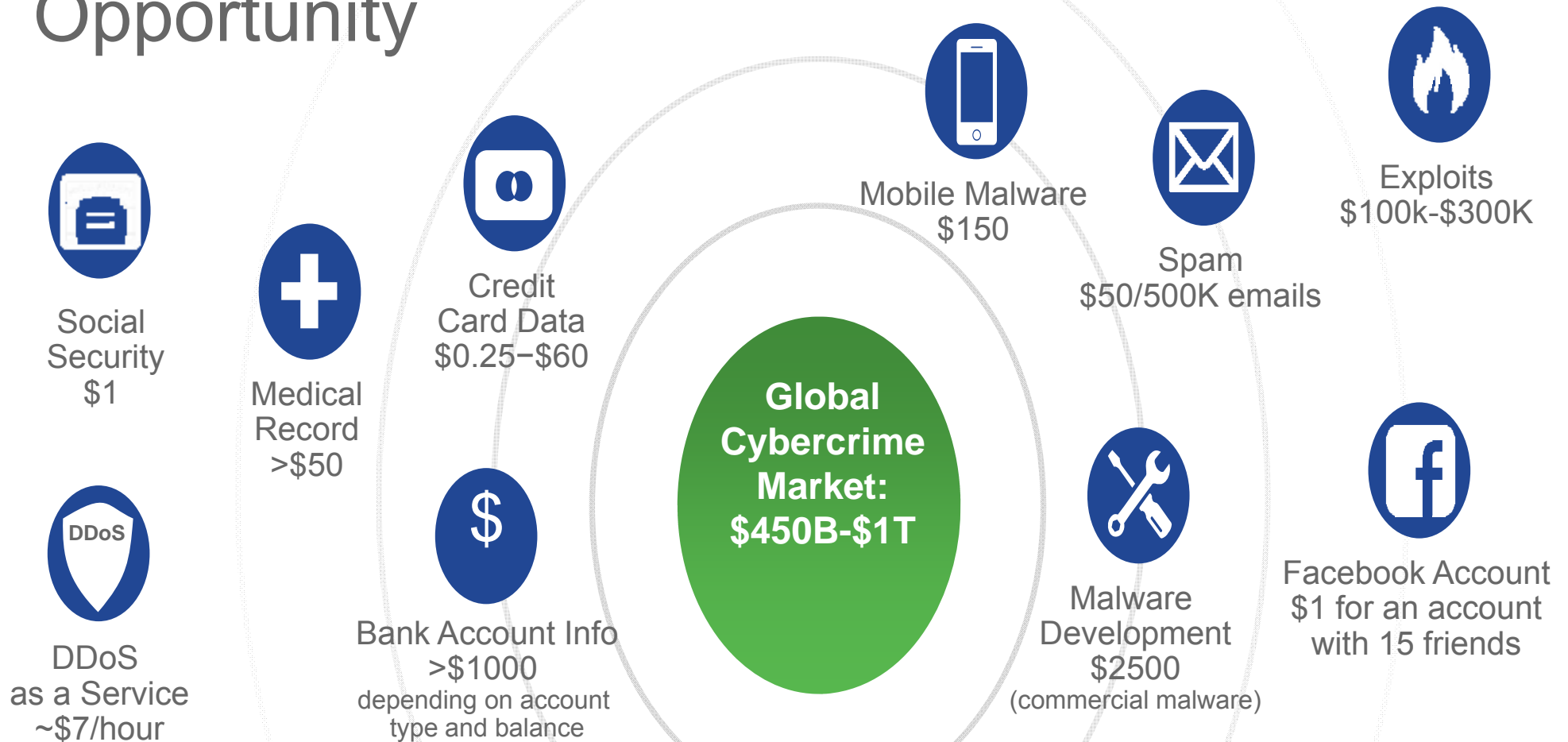
**64%**

Chrome requests  
running latest  
version

# The History of Hacking and Examples



# How Industrial Hackers Monetize the Opportunity



Welcome to the Hackers' Economy

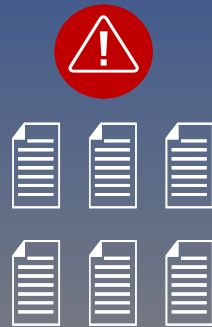
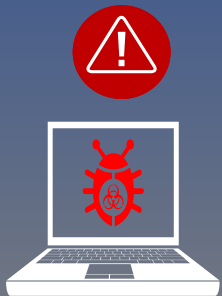
# Impact of a Breach

Breach occurs

**60%** data in breaches is stolen in **hours**

**54%** of breaches remain undiscovered for **months**

Information of up to **750 million** individuals on the black market over last three **years**



**START**

**HOURS**

**MONTHS**

**YEARS**

Source: Verizon Data Breach Report 2014

# Examples of Cyber Attacks



# “Kimusky” Operation: A North Korean APT



- 4 Key South Korean Targets
  - Phishing against Hyundai Merchant Marine
- Infecting Systems
  - Trojan Dropper – DLL library against Windows 7
- Install Spying Modules
  - Key Stroke Logger, Directory Listing, Remote Control & Execution, Remote Control Access
- Disable Firewall
- Communication
  - Command and control Bot done through a Bulgarian web-based free email server
- Regular Reporting and RC4 Encryption and Exporting of Data

# Phases of Retail Cyber Attack





# Phases of Attack on Target Stores



1. Phish HVAC Vendor  
Steal credentials – Target hosted web server
2. Scan Network – Determine HVAC vendor access  
shared web server
1. Upload PHP Script to Web Server – Vulnerability  
in Application
1. Control of Webserver – Scan for relevant targets  
for propagation (MSSQLSvc/Billing)
1. Attack Microsoft AD Domain – Steal access  
tokens on Webserver (Pass-the-hash)

# Phases of Attack – cont.

6. Create new Admin Account in MS AD Domain
7. Propagate to relevant computers (“Angry IP Scanner”) by pass security solutions (Tunneling with PsExec’s)
7. Attack SQL Server – Steal 70 Million PII records (no credit cards because PCI compliant)
  - Osql.exe
  - Isql.exe
  - Bcp.exe



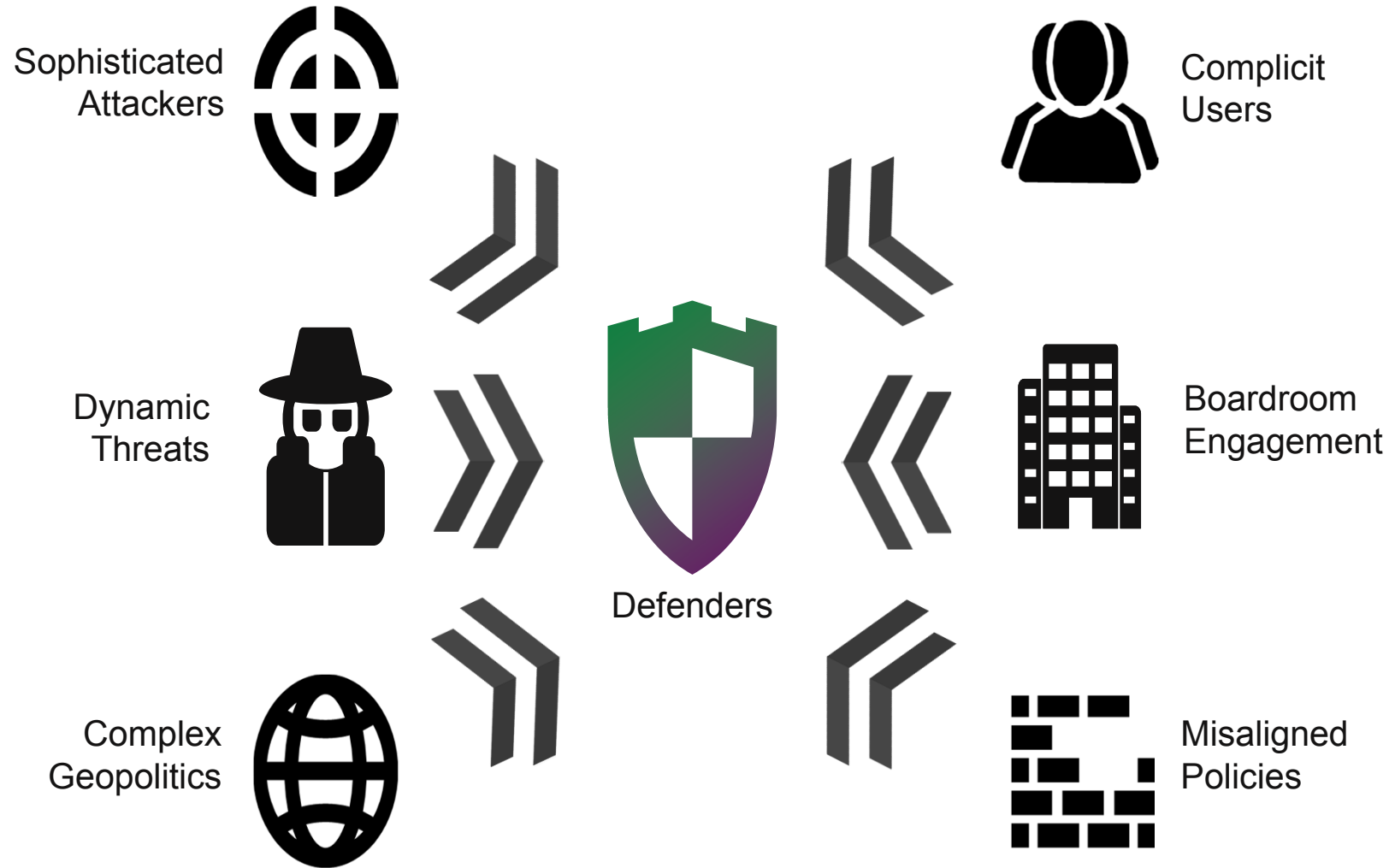
# Phases of Attack – cont.

9. Download POS Malware and install on POS (“Kaptoxa” Malware)
10. Send stolen Credit Card info to network share (FTP transfer)
10. Upload Credit Card information to FTP site



If you knew you were going to be compromised, would you do security differently?

# The Challenges Come from Every Direction



# Business Transformation Challenges

## Industrialization of Hackers



- Zeus, Phishing, Mules
- Targeted Attacks for Profit
- Advanced Persistent Threats (APT)
- Cyber and Economic Espionage

## Evolving Borders



- Traditional Signature Enforcement less Effective
- Influx of Mobile Devices, BYOD
- Dual Profiles—Personal and Corporate
- Access Policy Inconsistent, Difficult to Maintain

## Compliance



- Rapid Growth of Regulatory Requirements: PCI, HIPAA, NERC CIP, FISMA, SOX, ISO
- Legal Liabilities Drive Internal Requirements
- Little to No Guidance On How to Meet New Standards

# Cyber Security is a Boardroom Discussion

Security Breaches are Costly

Security is the #1 Issue for Your Customers

Protect Now the Value You Intend to Create Tomorrow

# Discussion in Board Room & Executive Level

## Summary Cisco 2015 Annual Security Report Key Findings

- Lack of Security Leadership in Small companies (only 22 percent respondents see security has high priority)
- Gap between CISO and SecOp Manager in terms of confidence
- Less than 50% of respondents use following tools:
  - Identity Administrator or user provisioning
  - Patching and configuration
  - Penetration testing or Endpoint Forensics
  - Vulnerability scanning
- Only 40% of companies do Correlated event/log analysis

## Solution

- New approaches to Security through alignment with People, Process and Technology



# The People Problem

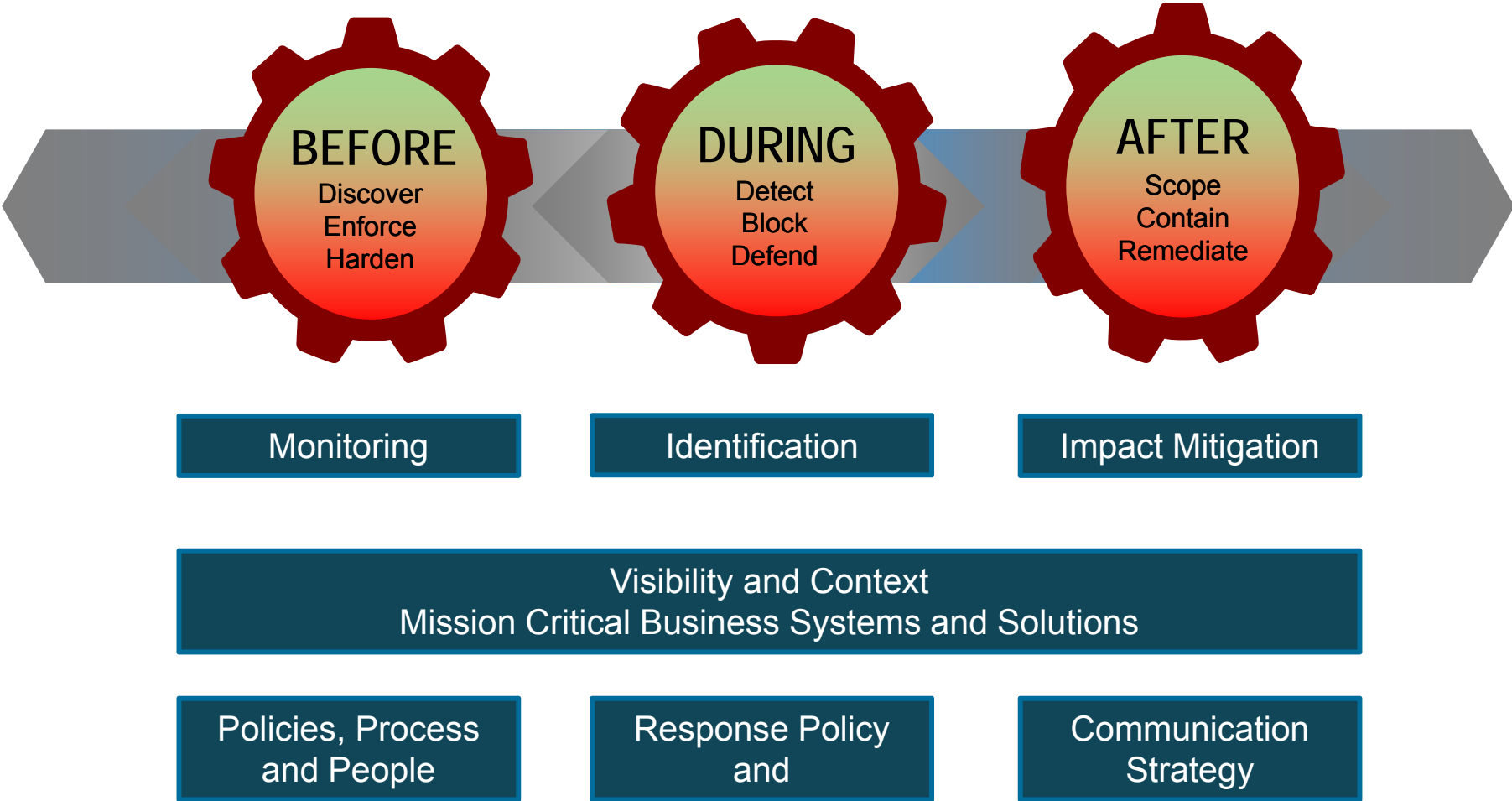
- “Caught in the middle are the users. But now, it appears they not only are the targets, but also the **complicit enablers of attacks.**”
- “Users’ **careless behavior** when using the Internet, combined with **targeted campaigns by adversaries**, places many industry verticals at higher risk of web malware exposure”
- People are part corporate system

## Solution

- Training Programs
- Leadership from Executives on down



# New Focus - Attack Continuum



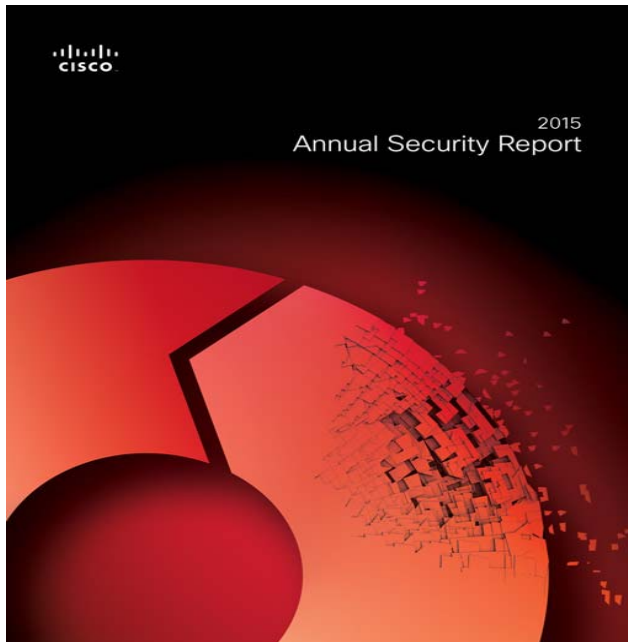
# Recommendations

- Develop a Cybersecurity Management Framework
- 3 Distinct Layers with seven discrete focus areas
  1. Strategy – Define, document, and publish
  2. Operational – develop operational standards, process, and procedures
  3. Tactical – implement security controls and monitoring with defined metrics
- Critical – Executive Sponsorship
- **Plane for ... Before During and After the Attack**
  - What are the critical components of the business?
  - Have you done a risk assessment?
  - Use existing business cases (Target, Home Depot, etc)
  - How will the board respond to a Cyber attack?

# Conclusion

- Threat Landscape Rapidly Changing
- Business Leaders must drive security
- Business Challenge - Tools, Process, and People
- Cybersecurity Framework is critical

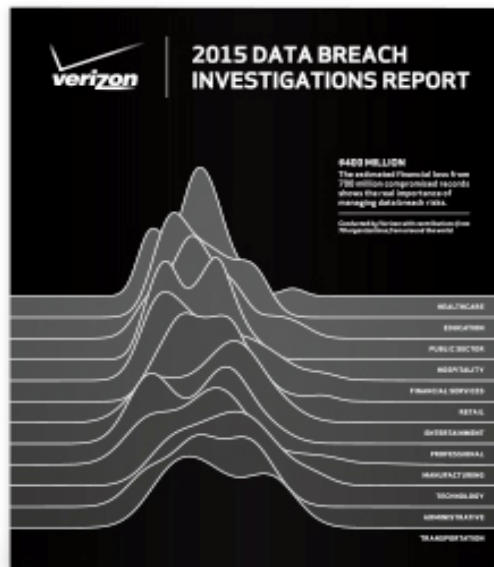




## Cisco 2015 Annual Security Report

Now available:

[cisco.com/go/asr2015](http://cisco.com/go/asr2015)



## Verizon 2015 Data Breach Investigation Report

<http://www.verizonenterprise.com/DBIR/>

Questions/Discussion?

Thank You



# Reference

<http://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/collateral/security/cyber-security-management-programs.pdf>

<http://www.datacenterdynamics.com/security/ciscos-2015-security-report-its-a-people-problem/94536.fullarticle>