

# Security Systems Fail: First Line of “Defense”

SO Member’s Meeting  
ANN 40, San Francisco  
March 16, 2011

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# of Modern CyberCrime

1993

## Miscreant

hacker  
for “fun/bragging  
public acclaim  
ch other

Mid-1990' s

## Rise of the Spammer

- SPAM discovered by marketers as being effective in generating business
- Over time, anti-spam movement became more effective
- Spammers needed technical options

Late 19

## Spammers H

- Miscreant creates m  
generate and send s
- Miscreant utilizes bo
- Miscreants create “S
- Miscreants develop  
sophistication – use  
attack anti-spammer

# ne Evolves

2004



## Data Theft is a New Vector

- Criminals realize that there is significant value in Data – Financial Credentials and Intellectual Property
- Keyloggers and data exfiltration become the focus

2007



## Nation States Enter

- Criminals volunteer (for political favor) or are being hired by Nation State actors
- Estonia, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan

## Li

- Nation s or grow to build weapon
- Botnets informa
- APT: Fo Patient

# Tools Are Not Enough

*...we know that today a layered approach is mandatory...yet even that does not guarantee*

anti-malware applications are no longer sufficient

systems are mostly based on known behavior

are dynamic / polymorphic

Exploits (announced vulnerabilities that have not yet been patched) continue

attacks are outside of your network and control

no matter what you do, the numbers say that at some stage you will be compromised

*...Security and Security Survey Report; Computer Security Institute; "...Respondents did not seem to feel that their challenges were attributable to a lack of information or satisfaction with security tools, but rather, despite all their efforts, they could not be certain about what was really going on in their environments, nor were they*

# histicated Attacks

*threats is emerging that requires only one network to cause extreme damage*

*: If a Transportation Security Officer told you that he and disarmed 99.999% of the bombs on board an and you board?*

*have to be right thousands of times a day – only have to be right once!*



# It is to your DATA.

*the value of Malware designed for a single purpose: the exfiltration and theft of your data*

ly accounted for 38% as a type of breach (vs. misuse, error, etc.) but accounted for 50% of the data<sup>1</sup>

Global Fraud Report reports that digital information theft has become the most common type of fraud for the first time (surpassing physical theft)<sup>2</sup>

the average loss for an organization due to cyber-attacks was \$3.8 Million (ranging from \$100,000 to \$100 Million) based on the expectation of one successful attack per week<sup>3</sup>

During the life cycle of an attack, the span of time from “entry to compromise” is often measured in minutes, yet the span of time measuring a company’s “discovery and containment” is often measured in months<sup>1</sup>

1 Verizon Business Breach of Information Investigations Report; Verizon and US Secret Service. 2 Global Fraud Report; Kroll; July 2010 3 First Annual Cost of Cyber Crime Report

# ould You Do?

*layered approach using all the best practices you*

Firewalls are in place, up-to-date, and patched

virus/Anti-malware solutions

best IDS/IPS systems you can

and enforce professional standards

everyone understands and recognizes **social**  
g attacks

employees continually to be security aware

onitor, Monitor

Despite these  
defenses yo  
compromised.  
prepare

?

**Check: there is no such thing as perfect security.**

**Security world, failure is not only an option,  
it is practically guaranteed.**

ne

# Layer in Security - Failure Sensors

is inevitable, you **DARE NOT** ignore it...

it head on, plan on it, and prepare for it by...

g a new layer in the security model that is  
from your norms:

system of sensors that tell you that your  
ases have failed by watching for the  
ts of the failure.



Reflective Science is the technique used to identify the potential or actual occurrence of information security event based not on the observation of the event itself but on the artifacts left by or the precursors to the event.

# Science™ and You

*implements all of the best practices for security; however if you are compromised y*

## Reflective Science™ will:

- (1) prepare you for the worst;
- (2) act as a last line of defense;
- (3) give you warnings as the compromise is in progress; and
- (4) allow you to mitigate the effects of the attack, hopefully in time



# Do you use Reflective Science™ for your Regi

*operates on the assumption that the patient has died, and asks “What went*

*Gary Klein, Chief Scientist - ARA Klein*

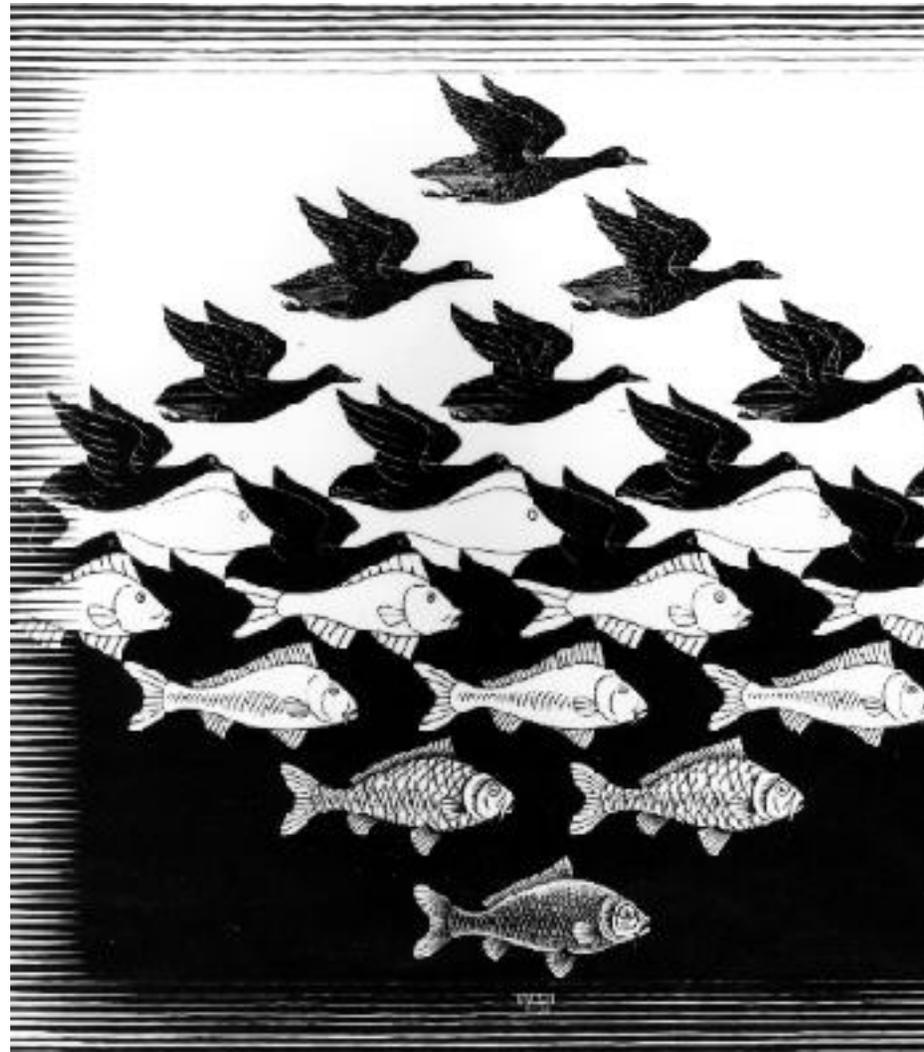
## **Why PreMortem?:**

- (1) abandon the “we are invincible” defensive mentality
- (2) Work back from the end assumption that you failed;
- (3) Identify all possible methods of failure from that position;
- (4) Analyze all vulnerabilities that could have caused the failure;
- (5) Correct your processes so that these failures cannot occur;
- (6) Rinse, repeat



How is to  
be sure...

...and make sure you  
know how to  
recognize it.



# Internal Markers of Breaches

## ◆ Precursors:

- ◆ Cache poisoning of recursive DNS servers
- ◆ Hijacking of Network Route Announcements

## ◆ Artifacts:

- ◆ Contact by your systems with DarkNets or HoneyNet, or other anomalous behavior that indicates a keystroke logger, or data exfiltration, or malware
- ◆ Appearance of your credentials or intellectual property in the “Underground Economy”

Well:

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possibility of failure

how you would know it had occurred

to build up, or happen

ells

ontinuining

# Thank You

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