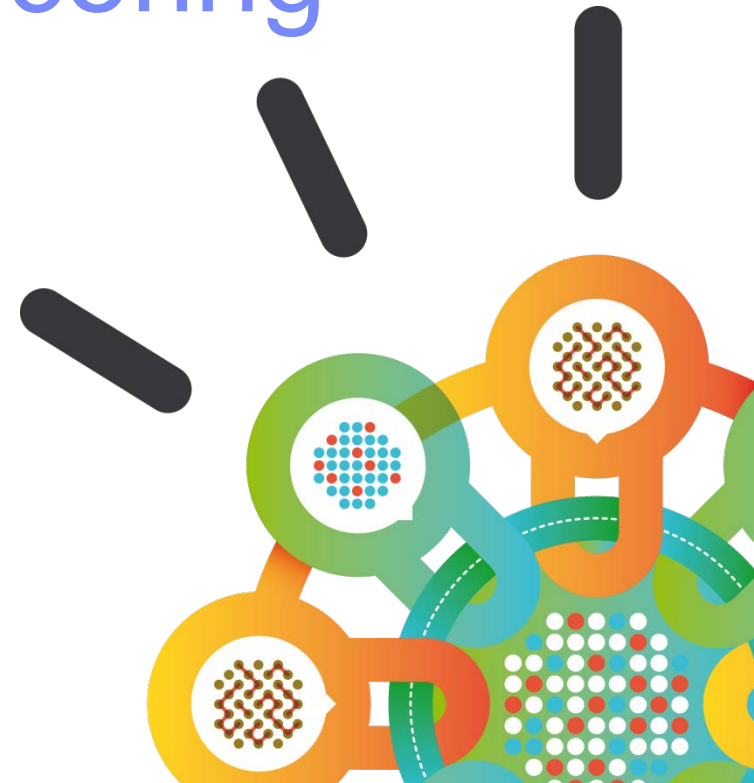


Security Intelligence.
Think Integrated.

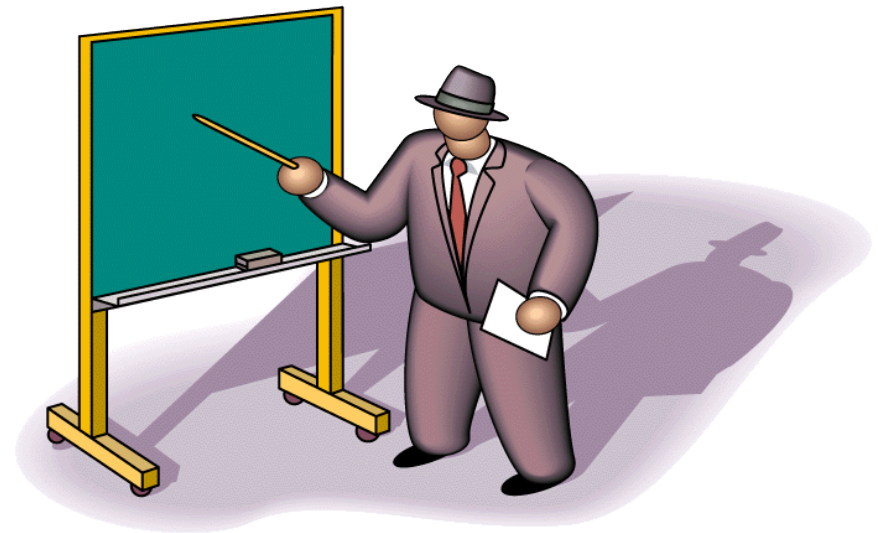
Continuous Monitoring & Real-Time Risk Scoring

Chris Poulin
Security Strategist, IBM



Agenda

- Why Continuous Monitoring is critical
- Level set on Continuous Monitoring
 - Goals
 - CAESARS
 - A roadmap
 - (This is not a tutorial)
- Security Intelligence
- Practical implementation
 - Asset discovery & profiling
 - Protecting against threats
 - Detection & forensics
- Not undertaking ISCM process:
 - Strategy
 - Tools



Background

USAF / DoD (1984 – 1991)

Programmer

Intelligence

Tiger/red team leader

DC area: Pentagon, various bases, 3-letter orgs

FireTower (1994 – 2004)

Founder, president

Information security consulting

Nationwide clients: US HoR, FHLBs, Cisco, Time-Warner, NatGeo

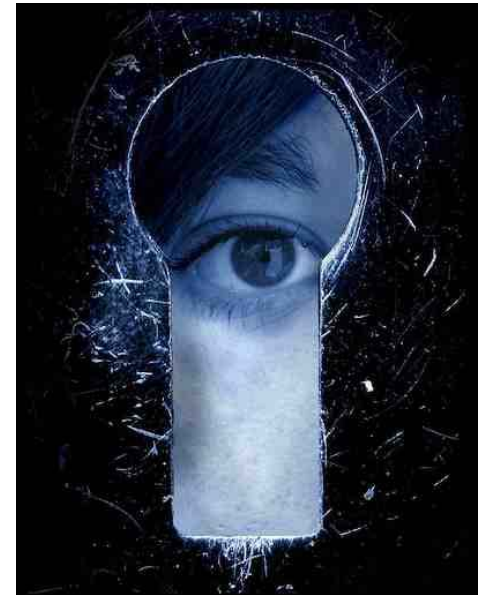
Private Consulting (2004 – 2009)

Q1 Labs, Chief Security Officer (2009 – 2011)

Outward facing: pre- and post-sales, evangelist, customer council blogger

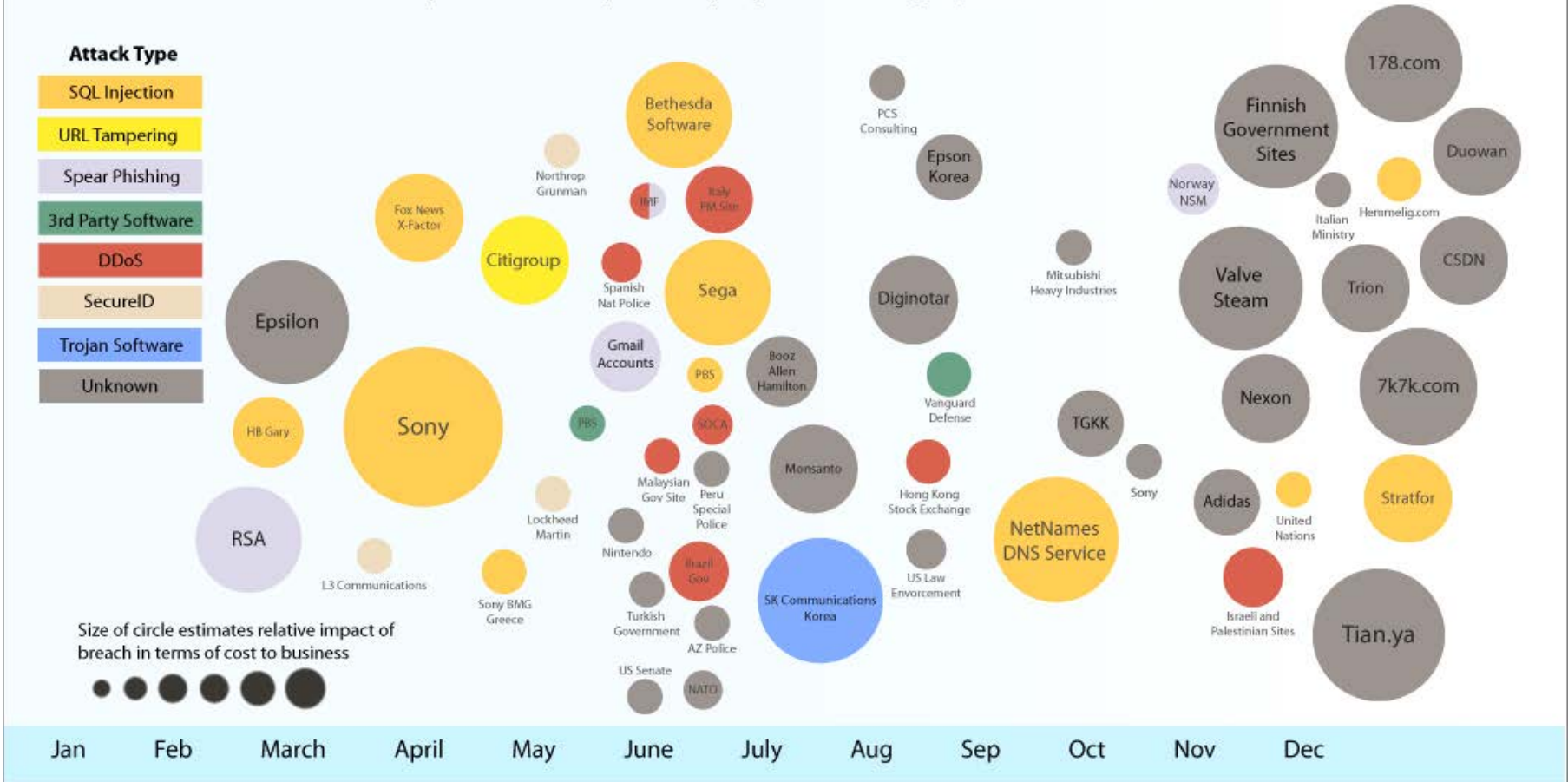
Product: compliance, Security Council, product management

IBM, Security Strategist (2011 – present)



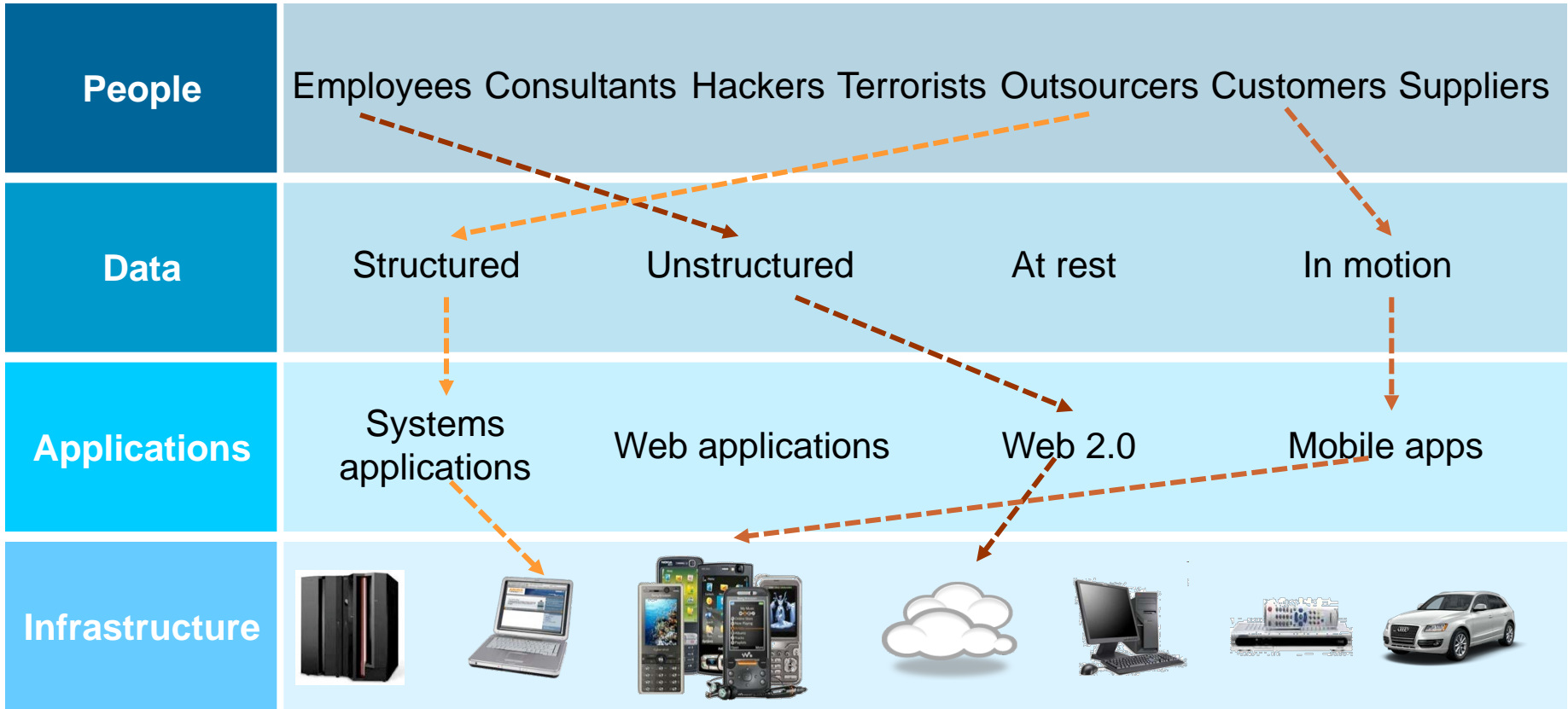
Set & Forget Isn't Working

2011 Sampling of Security Incidents by Attack Type, Time and Impact
 conjecture of relative breach impact is based on publicly disclosed information regarding leaked records and financial losses



Source: IBM X-Force® 2011 Trend and Risk Report – March 2012

Security is a Complex, Four-Dimensional Puzzle



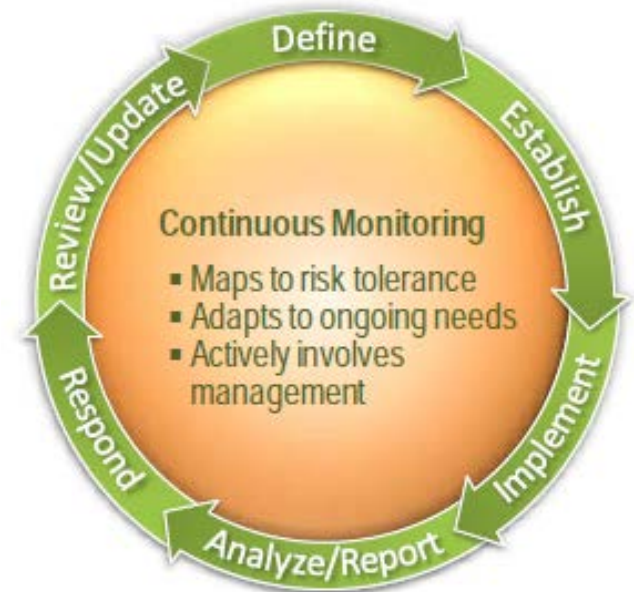
It is no longer enough to protect the perimeter – siloed point products will not secure the enterprise

Impetus for Continuous Monitoring

- Security incidents between 2006 – 2012 increased 650%
- Move away from ad-hoc, occasional, irregular VA scans
 - Does not reflect real state of security between scans
- Get away from “roomful of paper”
 - Strive for near real time situational awareness

Goals of Continuous Monitoring

- Maintain situational awareness of all systems across the organization;
- Provide actionable communication of security status across all tiers of the organization;
- Maintain an understanding of threats and threat activities;
- Assess all security controls;
- Collect, correlate, and analyze security-related information;
- Actively manage risk.
- (Maintain ATO)



The ultimate goal of Continuous Monitoring is to evaluate individual organizations, both in relation to each other and in compliance to an established higher-level standard.

Key References / Guidelines—Strategic

- NIST SP 800-137:
Information Security Continuous Monitoring (ISCM) for Federal Information Systems and Organizations
- NIST IR7756, DRAFT:
CAESARS Framework Extension: an Enterprise Continuous Monitoring Technical Reference Architecture
- NIST SP 800-55, rev 1:
Performance Measurement Guide for Information Security
- NIST SP 800-37, rev 1:
Guide for Applying the Risk Management Framework to Federal Information Systems: A Security Life Cycle Approach
- NIST SP 800-39:
Managing Information Security Risk: Organization, Mission, and Information System View

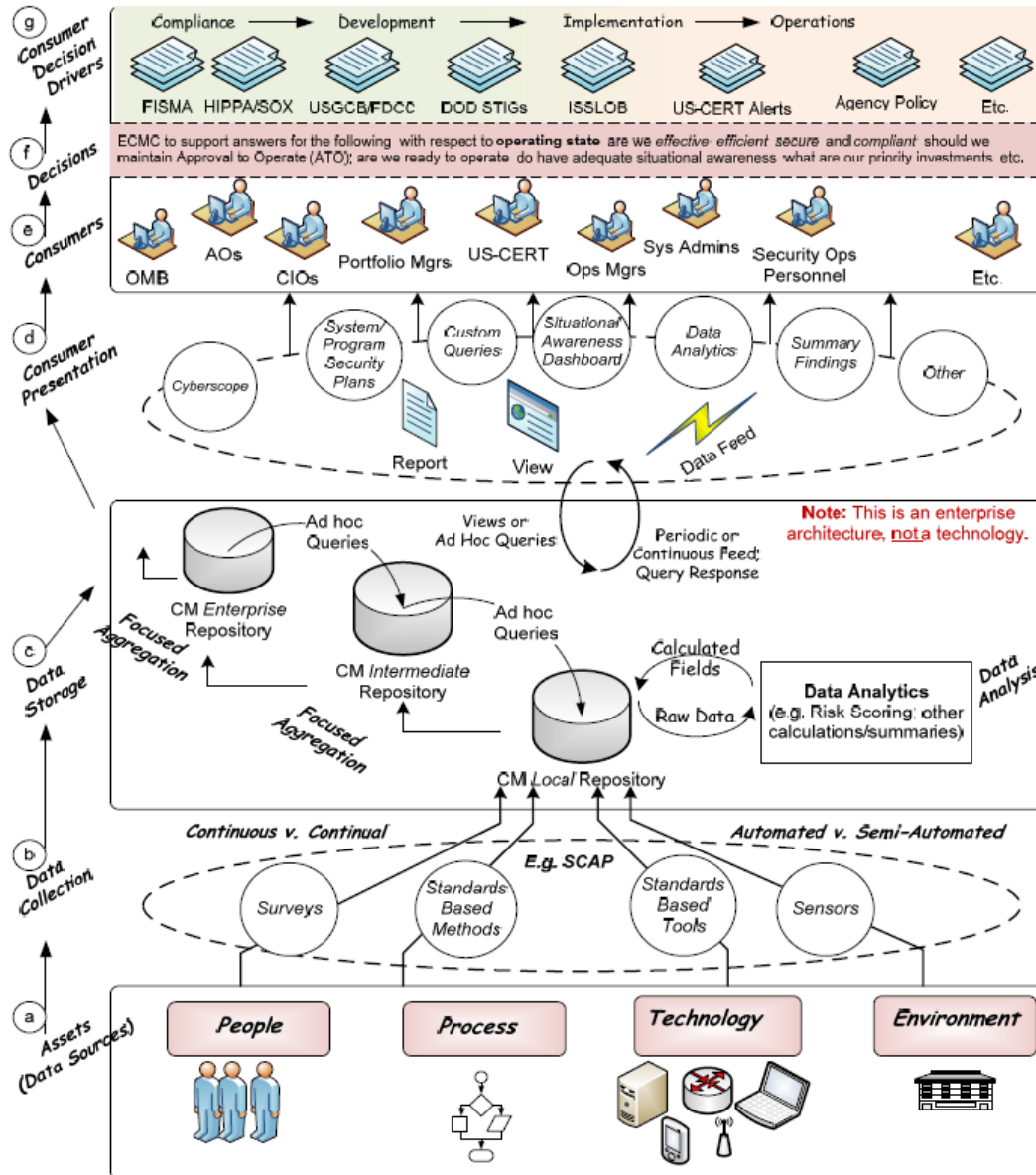
Key References / Guidelines—Operational

- NIST SP 800-53, rev 3:
Recommended Security Controls for Federal Information Systems and Organizations
- NIST SP 800-128:
Guide for Security-Focused Configuration Management of Information Systems
- NIST SP 800-40, ver 2:
Creating a Patch and Vulnerability Management Program
- NIST SP 800-92:
Guide to Computer Log Management

CAESARS

- Continuous Asset Evaluation, Situational Awareness, and Risk Scoring Reference Architecture
 - Sensor subsystem
 - Database/repository
 - Analysis/Risk Scoring
 - Presentation & Reporting
- Focused on organization's assets
- Gap between actual & desired states of security protection
- Relative scoring value
 - Prioritize remedial actions
- Does not take into account criticality of assets; does consider severity of threat

Enterprise Architecture View of Continuous Monitoring



Source:
NIST IR 7756
Public Draft Rev 2

Roadmap for Continuous Monitoring

- Assets:
 - Enumerate with associated properties
 - Assess current state
 - Assess deviation from accepted baselines (“vulnerabilities”):
 - Security controls
 - Configurations
 - Quantify relative severity of gaps
 - Expressed in simple terms
 - Letter grades reflecting aggregate risk
 - Scores for hosts, sites, enterprises
 - Assign responsibility for remediation
- Processes & People: GRC
- Report to CyberScope
- Have plan to improve grade



Continuous Monitoring Is Closely Related to Security Intelligence

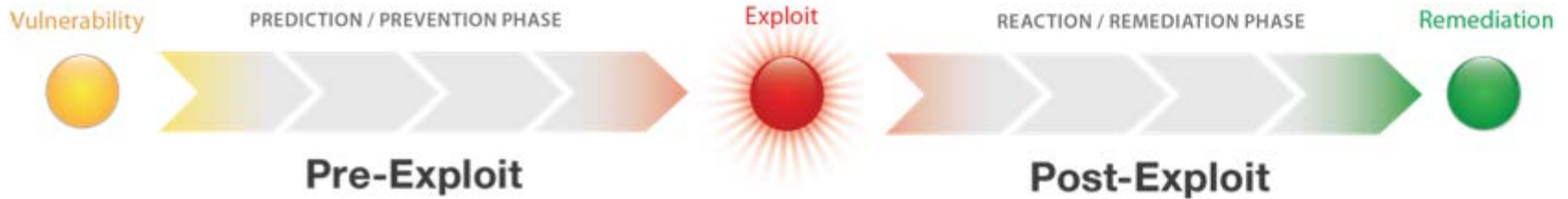
Security Intelligence

--noun

1. the real-time collection, normalization, and analytics of the data generated by users, applications and infrastructure that impacts the IT security and risk posture of an enterprise

Security Intelligence provides actionable and comprehensive insight for managing risks and threats from protection and detection through remediation

Security Intelligence Timeline



Prediction & Prevention

Risk Management. Vulnerability Management.
 Configuration Monitoring. Patch Management.
 X-Force Research and Threat Intelligence.
 Compliance Management. Reporting and Scorecards.

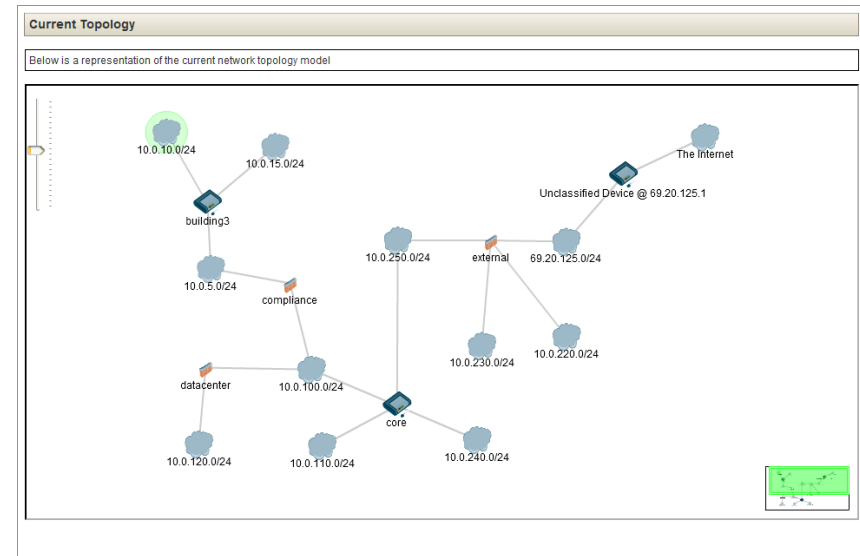
Reaction & Remediation

SIEM. Log Management. Incident Response.
 Network and Host Intrusion Prevention.
 Network Anomaly Detection. Packet Forensics.
 Database Activity Monitoring. Data Loss Prevention.



Assess Internal & External Threats

- What are the Threats?
 - Internal: Risk Assessment
 - External: Threat Intelligence
- What are the Targets
 - Enumerate & Classify Assets
 - Determine interconnectivity
 - Systems, Applications, Data
- Determine Local Baselines & Policies:
 - Endpoints (Servers, Workstations, VMs, & Mobile Devices)
 - Applications (A/V, Web, Database, Email, Finance, CRM, etc)
 - Security & Infrastructure Devices (Firewalls, IPSes, Switches/Routers)
 - Identity (Roles & Access Control)
- Define Policy
 - Access Control
 - Activities / Behavior



Passive & Active Asset Discovery & Profiling

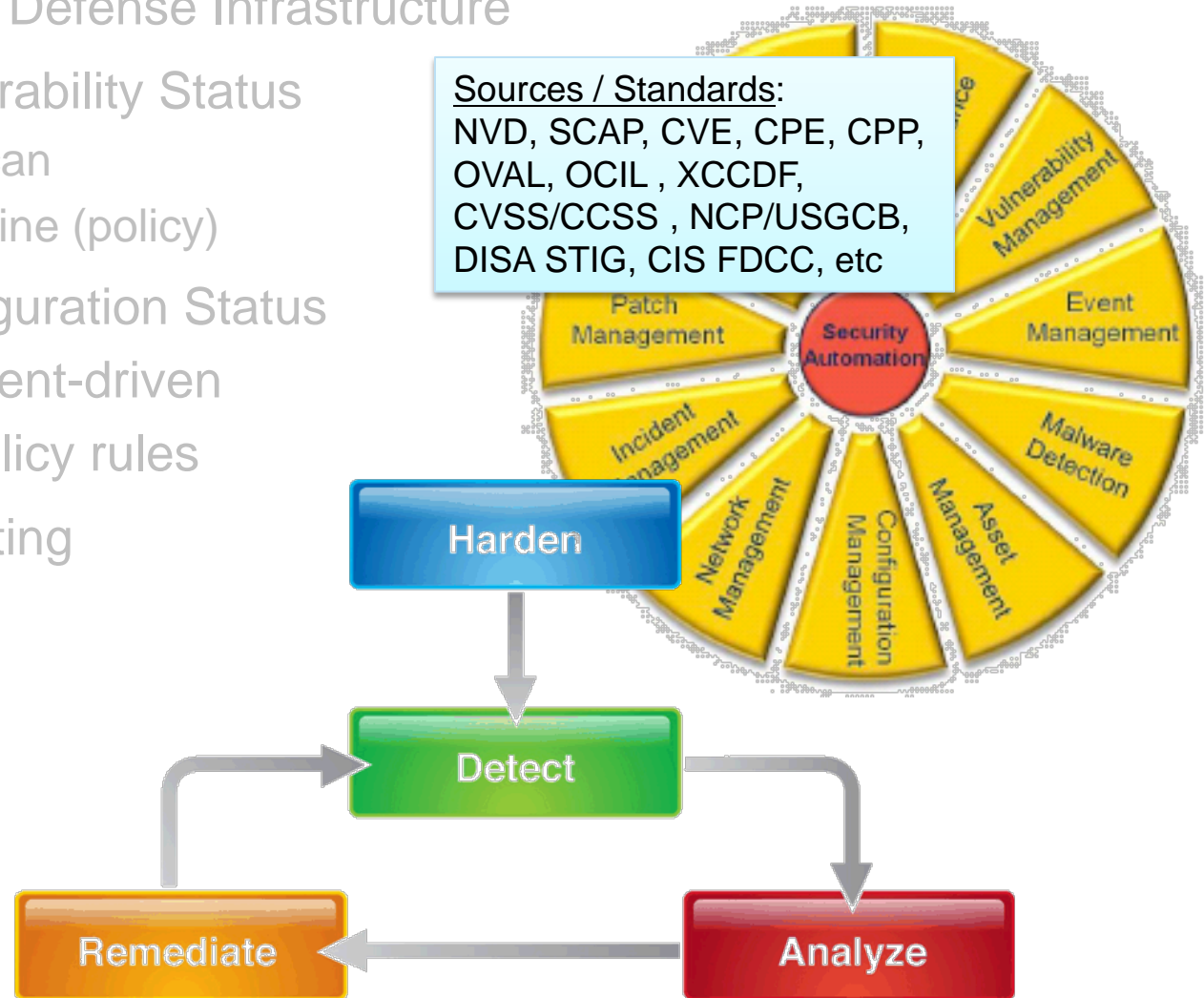
- Build up asset database:
 - Profile assets (OS, owner, applications, vulnerabilities)
 - Establish baseline and identify changes in near real time
- Identify:
 - New systems coming online
 - Existing systems accepting connections on new ports
 - Policy violations
- Compare against CMDB

Name		CRM Database						
Description								
IP Address		192.168.200.82		Network		all		
Host Name (DNS Name)		192.168.200.82		Risk Level		1		
Operating System		Red Hat Linux	Vendor	Red Hat, Inc.	Version	6.2	Override	Detected By a Scanner
Asset Weight		8						

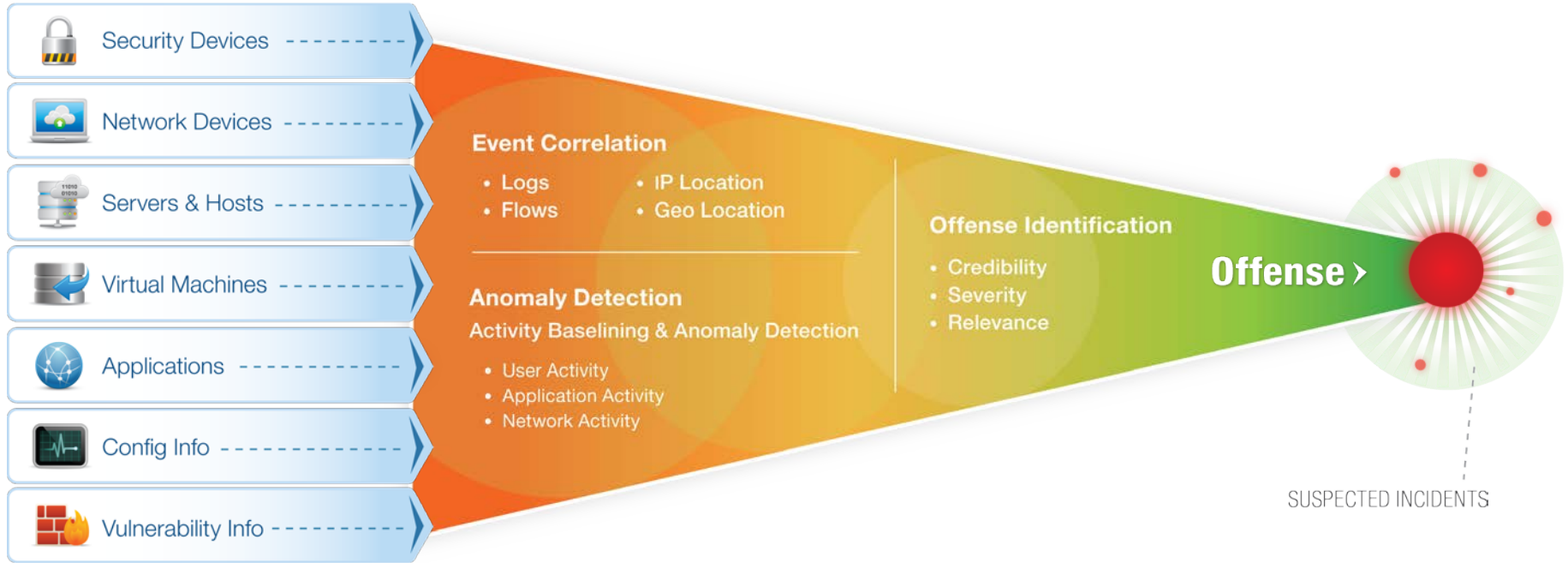
Port	Service	OSVDB ID	Name	Description	Risk / Severity	Last Seen	First Seen
22	unknown	729	SSH Protocol 1.5 Session Key Disclosure	The SSH protocol 1 is not secure. By capturing and logging the packets transmitted between a client and a server, an opponent could make use of a captured encrypted session key to launch a Bleichenbacher attack together with a simple timing attack. If the session key is successfully decrypted, the saved packets can easily be decrypted in a uniform manner.	2	2009-09-28 13:15:13 (Active)	2009-09-28 13:15:13 (Active)
80					1	2009-09-29 05:30:07 (Passive)	2009-09-25 22:45:09 (Passive)

Protect Against Threats

- Assume Existing Defense Infrastructure
- Determine Vulnerability Status
 - Vulnerability Scan
 - Actual vs Baseline (policy)
- Determine Configuration Status
 - Periodic or event-driven
 - Automated policy rules
- Scoring & Reporting



What's Happening Right Now: Real Time Security Intelligence



Monitor in Real Time & Determine the Impact

- Analysis—SIEM
 - De-duplication, correlating, searching
 - No discarding of information: store both raw & normalized data
 - Harmonization:
 - IPS identifies attack; target vulnerable (VA scanner + patch not applied); but firewall blocking attack
- Packet Forensics
- Incident Response

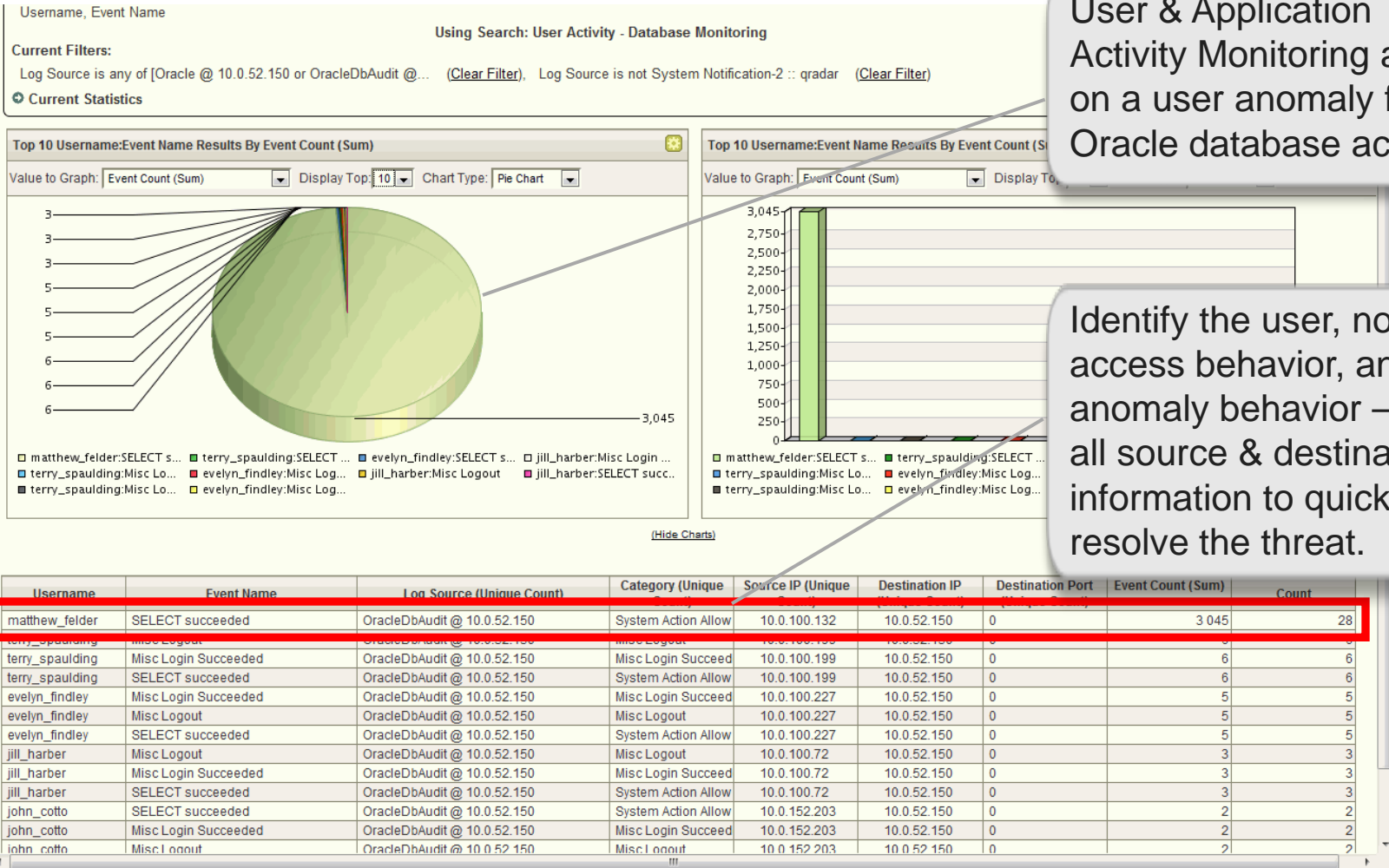


Profile Activity & Behavior

- Profile activity on systems, applications, network
- Write policies and enforce them
- Helps detect day-zero attacks with no signature; provides visibility into attacker communications



User Activity Monitoring to Combat Advanced Persistent Threats

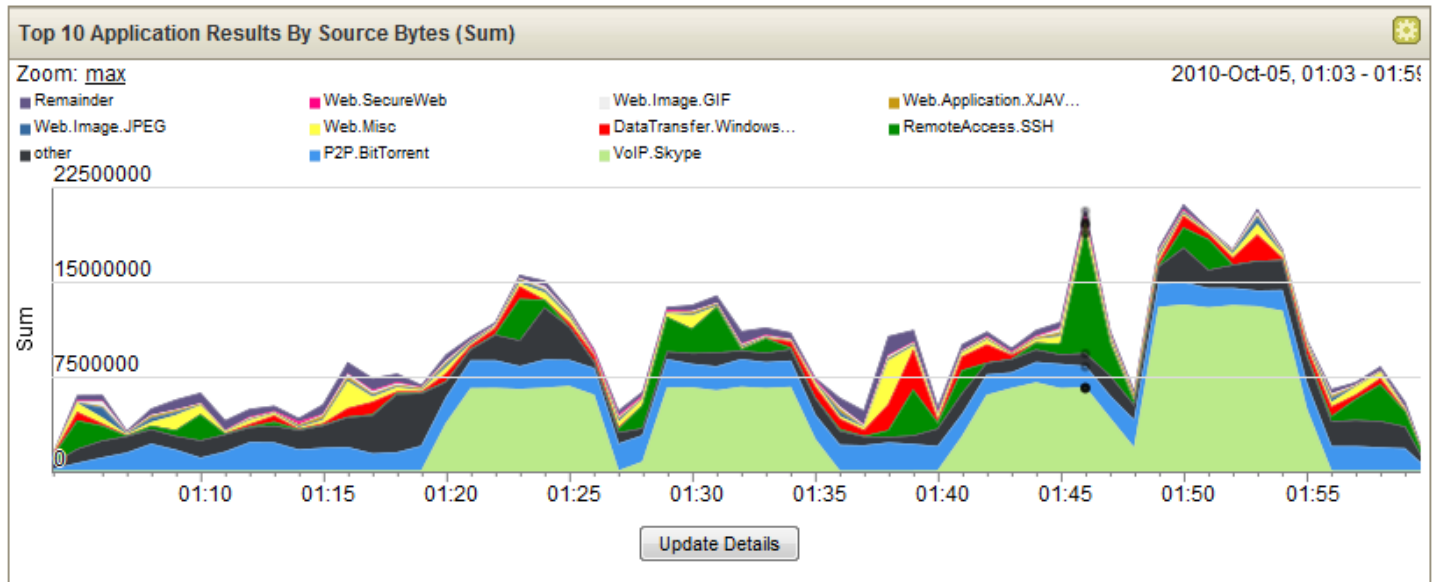


User & Application Activity Monitoring alerts on a user anomaly for Oracle database access.

Identify the user, normal access behavior, and the anomaly behavior – with all source & destination information to quickly resolve the threat.

Network Activity Monitoring (Network Flows)

- Attackers can stop logging and erase their tracks, but can't cut off the network
- Helps detect day-zero attacks with no signature; provides visibility into attacker communications
- Network activity can build up an asset database and profile assets
- Useful for non-security related issues as well



Application and Threat Detection with Forensic Evidence

Potential Botnet Detected?
This is as far as traditional SIEM can go

IRC on port 80?
IBM Security QRadar QFlow detects a covert channel

First Packet Time	Protocol	Source IP	Source Port	Destination IP	Destination Port	Application	ICMP Type/Cox	Source Flags
11:19	tcp_ip	10.103.6.6	48667	62.64.54.11	80	IRC	N/A	S,P,A
11:19	tcp_ip	10.103.6.6	50296	192.106.22.13	80	IRC	N/A	S,P,A
11:19	tcp_ip	10.103.6.6	51451	62.181.209.20	80	IRC	N/A	S,P,A
11:19	tcp_ip	10.103.6.6	47961	62.211.73.232	80	IRC	N/A	F,S,P,A

Irrefutable Botnet Communication
Layer 7 flow data contains botnet command control instructions

Source Payload
108 packets,
8850 bytes

```

UTF  Hex  Base64
NICK IamaZombie
USER IamaZombNICK IamaZombie
USER IamaZombNICK IamaZombie
USER IamaZombPROTOCTL NAMESX
PROTOCTL NAMESX
PROTOCTL NAMESX
NOTICE Defender : :VERSION xchanOT
JOIN #botnet_command_channel
JOIN #botnet_command_channel
    
```

Application layer flow analysis can detect threats others miss

Detecting Insider Fraud and Data Loss

Potential Data Loss
Who? What? Where?

Magnitude	
Description	Potential Data Loss/Theft Detected
Attacker/Src	10.103.14.139 (dhcp-workstation-103.14.139.acme.org)
Target(s)/Dest	Local (2) Remote (1)
Network(s)	Multiple (3)
Notes	Data Loss Prevention Use Case. Demonstrates QRadar DL authentication ...

	Event Name	Source IP (Unique Count)	Log Source (Unique Count)	Username (Unique Count)	Category (Unique Count)
	Authentication Failed	10.103.14.139	OracleDbAudit @ 10.101.145.198	Multiple (2)	Misc Login Failed
	Misc Login Succeeded	10.103.14.139	OracleDbAudit @ 10.101.145.198	scott	Misc Login Succeeded
	DELETE failed	10.103.14.139	OracleDbAudit @ 10.101.145.198	scott	System Action Deny
	SELECT succeeded	10.103.14.139	OracleDbAudit @ 10.101.145.198	scott	System Action Allow
	Misc Logout	10.103.14.139	OracleDbAudit @ 10.101.145.198	scott	Misc Logout
	Suspicious Pattern Detect	10.103.14.139	Custom Rule Engine-8 :: qradar-vn	N/A	Suspicious Pattern Detected
	Remote Access Login Fa	10.103.14.139	Custom Rule Engine-8 :: qradar-vn	N/A	Remote Access Login Failed

Who?
An internal user

What?
Oracle data

- Navigate
- Information
 - DNS Lookup
 - WHOIS Lookup
 - Port Scan
 - Asset Profile
 - Search Events
 - Search Flows
- Resolver Actions
- TNC Recommendation

QRadar Has Completed Your Request

Go to APNIC results

[Querying whois.arin.net]
[whois.arin.net]

OrgName: Google Inc.
OrgID: GOGL

Where?
Gmail

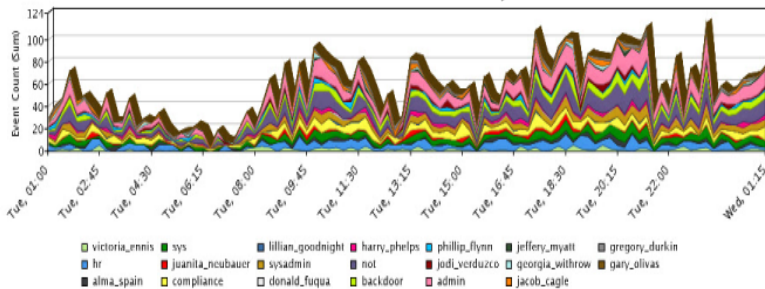
Threat detection in the post-perimeter world
User anomaly detection and application level visibility are critical to identify inside threats

Security Intelligence & Continuous Monitoring

NIST 800-53
AC-20: Use of External Information Systems
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Access to Trusted External Systems

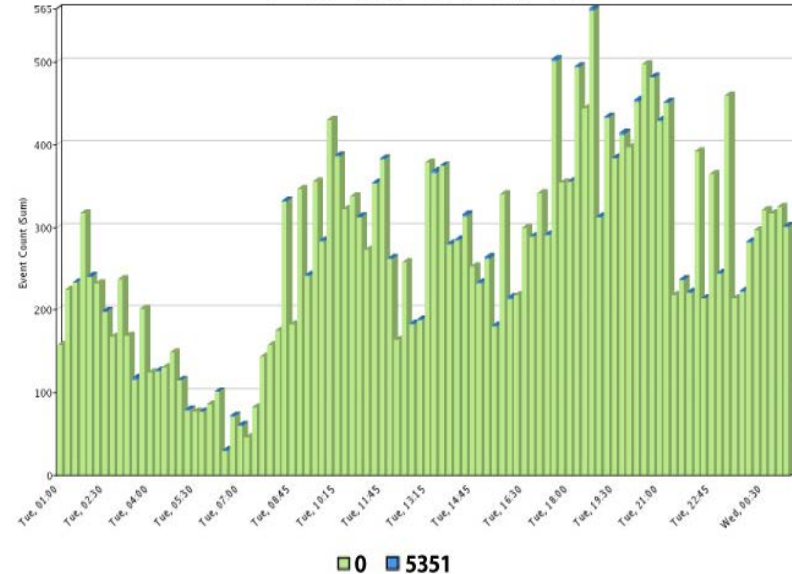


Username	Log Source (Unique Count)	Event Name (Unique Count)	Category (Unique Count)	Source IP (Unique Count)	Destination IP (Unique Count)	Geographic Country (Unique Count)	Event Count (Sum)	Count
admin	Multiple (8)	Multiple (2)	Multiple (2)	Multiple (75)	Multiple (8)	other	888	887
not	Multiple (8)	Session Opened	Auth Server Session Opened	Multiple (8)	Multiple (8)	other	888	878
compliance	Multiple (8)	Multiple (2)	Multiple (2)	Multiple (70)	Multiple (8)	other	470	470
hr	Multiple (8)	Multiple (2)	Multiple (2)	Multiple (73)	Multiple (8)	other	456	456
backdoor	Multiple (8)	Password Changed	Password Change Succeeded	Multiple (8)	Multiple (8)	other	444	444
sys	Multiple (8)	Session Opened	Auth Server Session Opened	Multiple (8)	Multiple (8)	other	444	443
sysadmin	Multiple (8)	Session Opened	Auth Server Session Opened	Multiple (8)	Multiple (8)	other	444	443
alma_spain	Multiple (10)	Multiple (2)	Multiple (2)	10.0.100.190	Multiple (8)	other	148	148
jacobs_cagle	Multiple (10)	Multiple (2)	Multiple (2)	10.0.5.234	Multiple (8)	other	148	148
jodi_verduzco	Multiple (10)	Multiple (2)	Multiple (2)	10.0.110.125	Multiple (8)	other	145	145

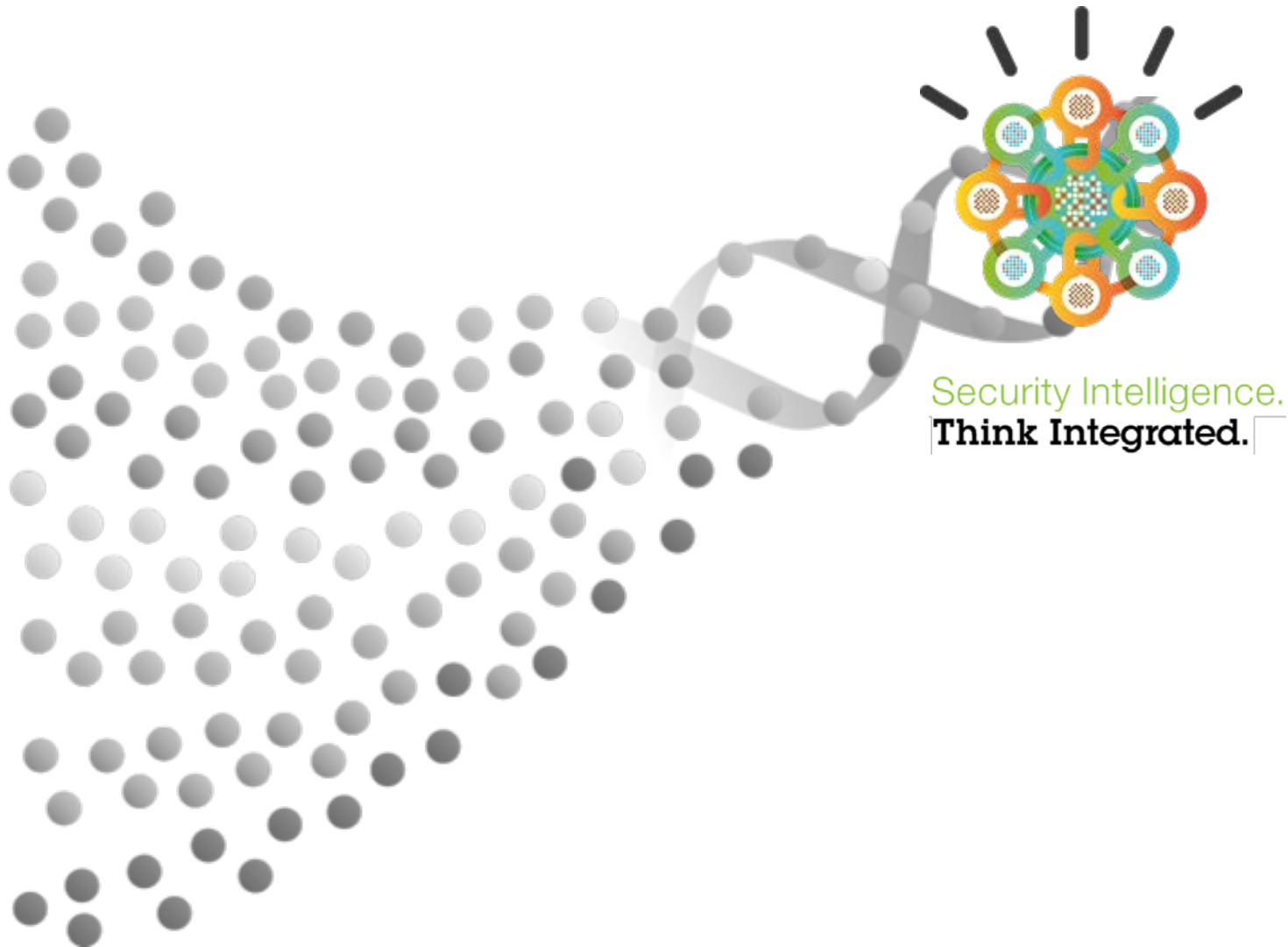
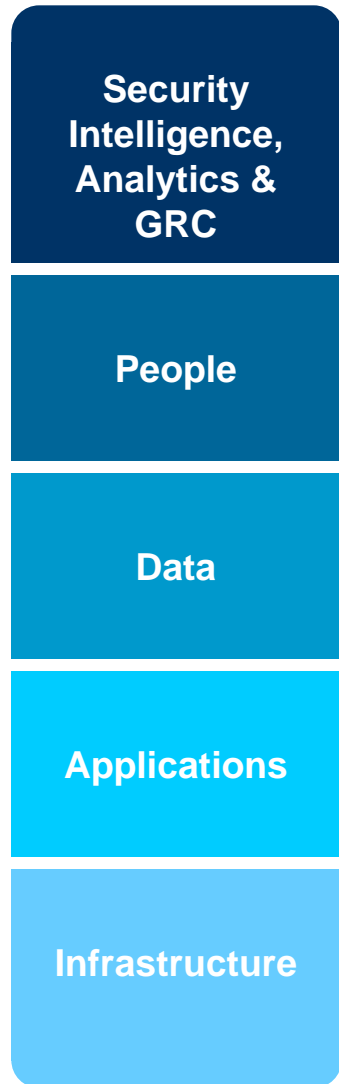
NIST 800-53
SC-7: Boundary Protection
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Traffic to Trusted Network Segments



Intelligent solutions provide the DNA to secure a Smarter Planet

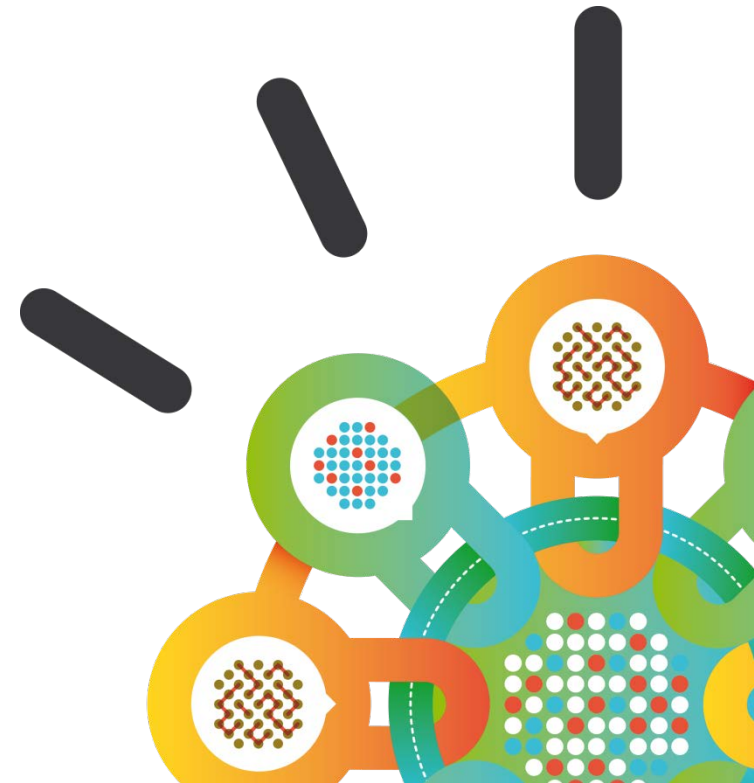


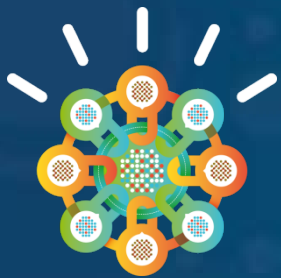
Security Intelligence.
Think Integrated.

Security Intelligence.
Think Integrated.

Don't just comply with Continuous Monitoring;
use it as an opportunity to:

- ✓ Create budget, and
- ✓ Put together the security program of your dreams





Thank You!



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