



Sirius Security Solutions Presentation

Which way are you looking?

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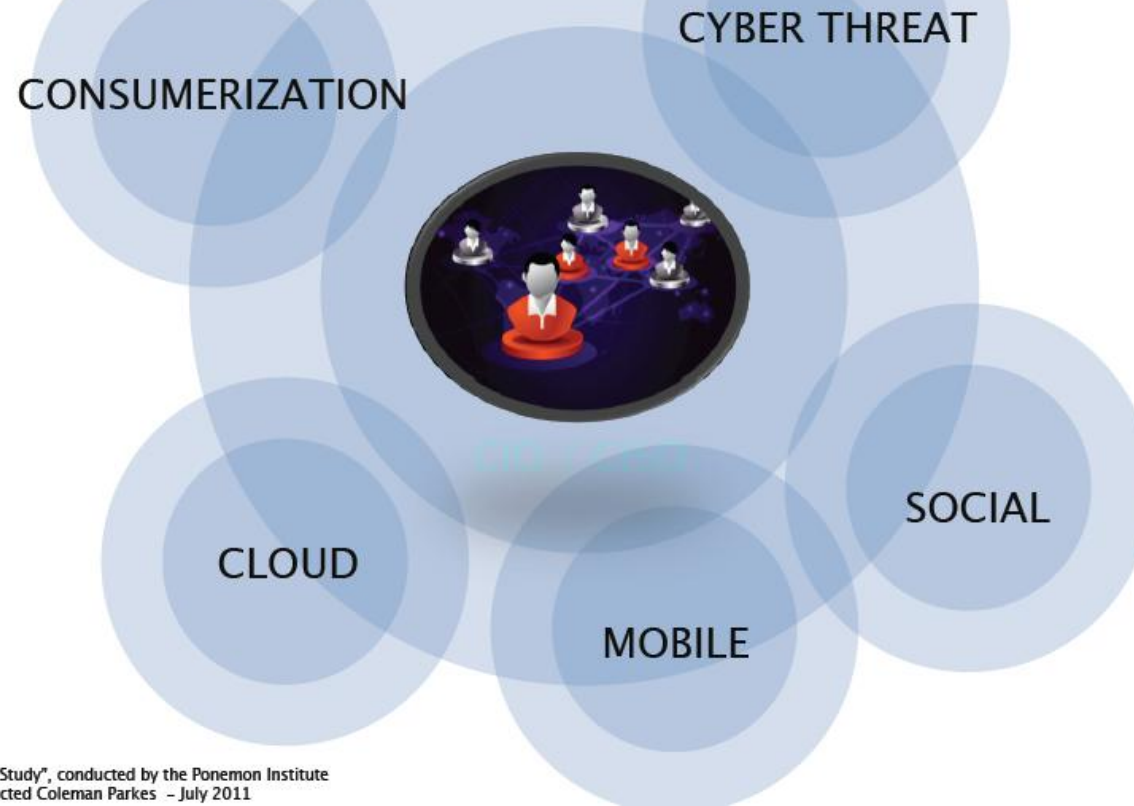


Information Security Threats

The IT World is More Complex

Information Security Risk

Becoming more challenging/complex



Sources:
"The Second Annual Cost of Cyber Crime Study", conducted by the Ponemon Institute
"Risk & the Instant-On Enterprise", conducted Coleman Parkes - July 2011



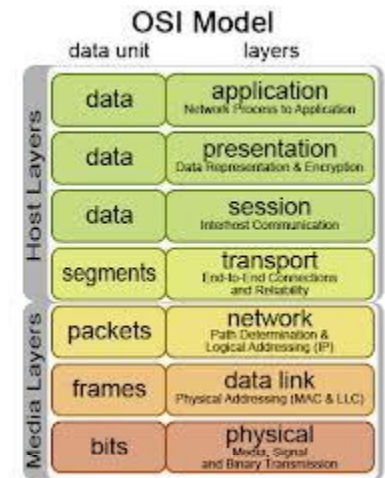


Security Trends

- Attacks are moving to the weakest points (and up the OSI stack)
 - Users, Applications, Business Partners, the copier repairman

The Target Story

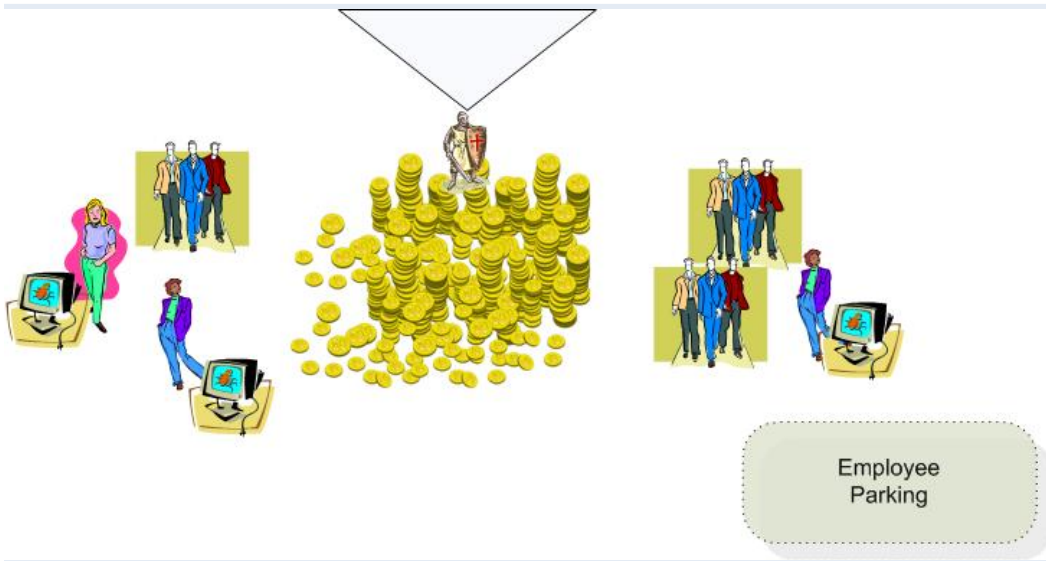
- More targeted Custom Malware Attacks (AV still won't save you)
- Social engineering attacks are becoming more sophisticated and widespread
- Social Media will continue to facilitate an increase of the speed and scale of attacks (breaking traditional OODA loop cycles)
- Smartphones, BYOD (bring your own device), and tablets have made havoc on the ever-eroding perimeter; virtualization technology is increasingly providing some safe passage
- Compliance is still an issue (PCI, HIPAA – HITECH, etc.)
- Compliance Security



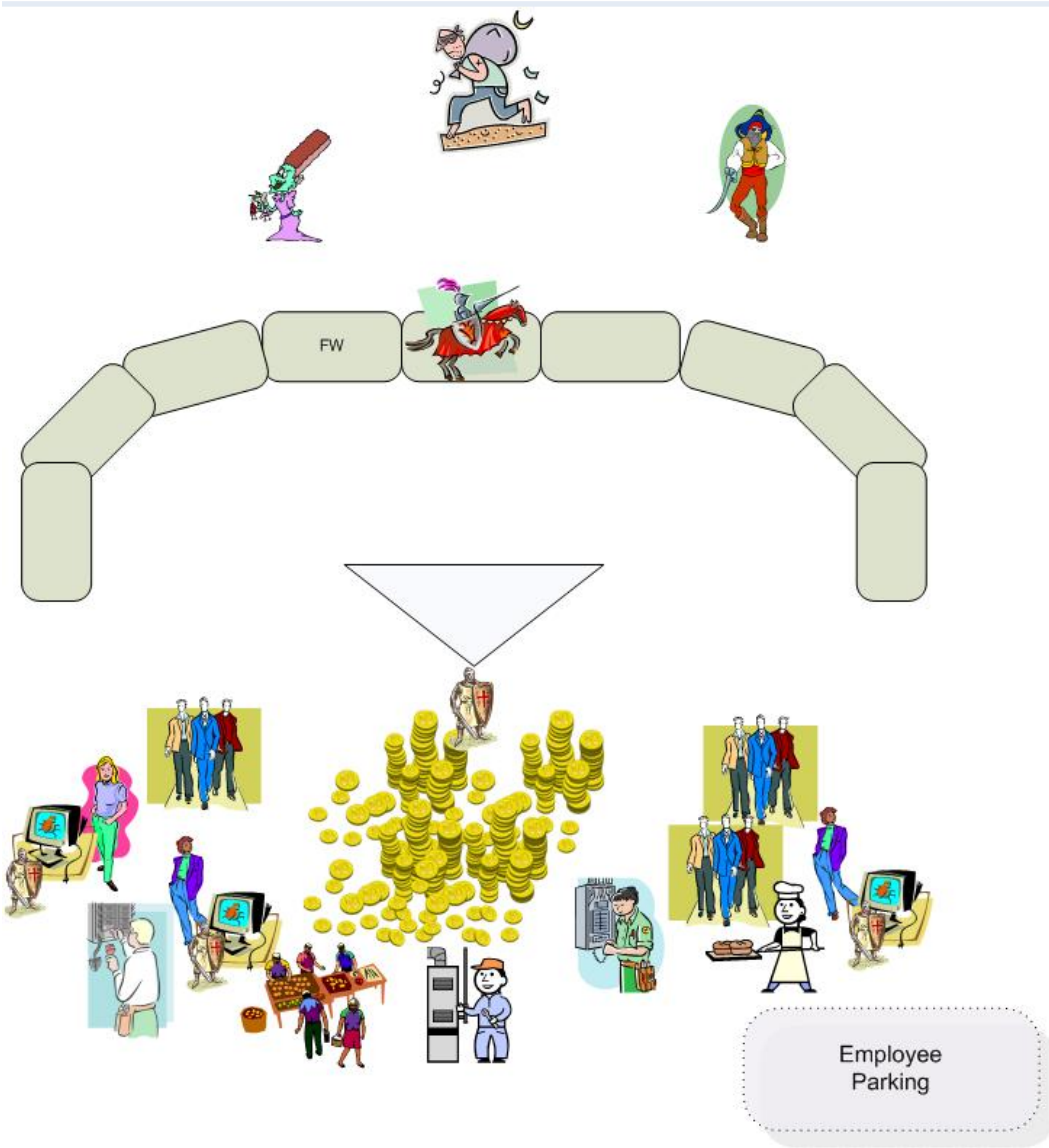
Early Days of Security

There was the lone security guy

And the GOLD



Cyber Threats are Real



FBI statistics – 2001 real cybercrime statistics (75% individual, 81% male, California, Florida etc)

Number of viruses is growing exponentially

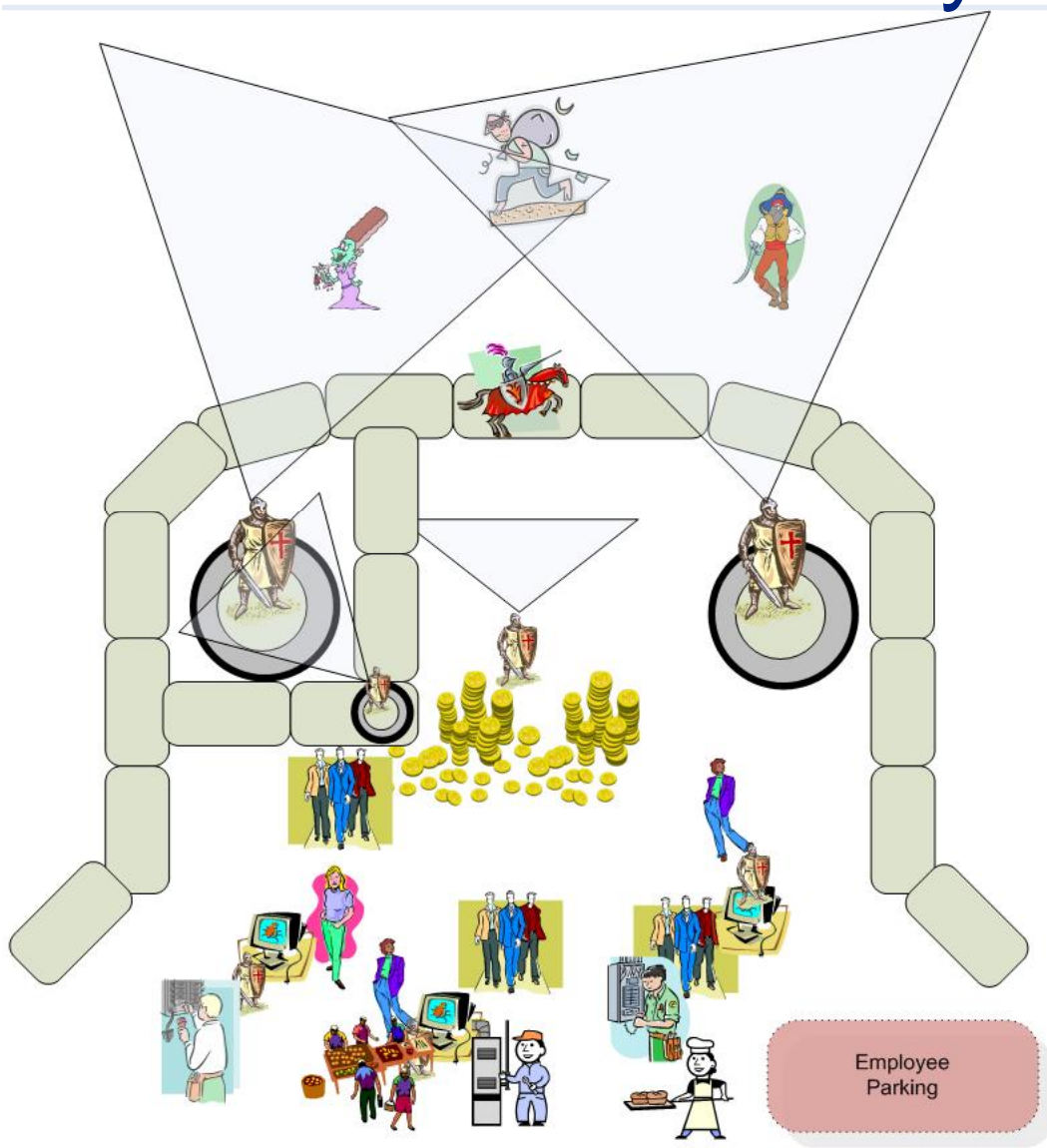
-So we improved our firewalls

-And installed Anti Virus

Viruses Over Time

- 1,300 in 1990 to
- 50,000 in 2000 to
- More than 200 million in 2010.

Cyber Threats are Increasing



FBI Stats – 2008/9 real cybercrime statistics (65% United states, 35% International)

The threat is more sophisticated

The threat is becoming professional

-So we improved our IDS to IPS
-Add log aggregation

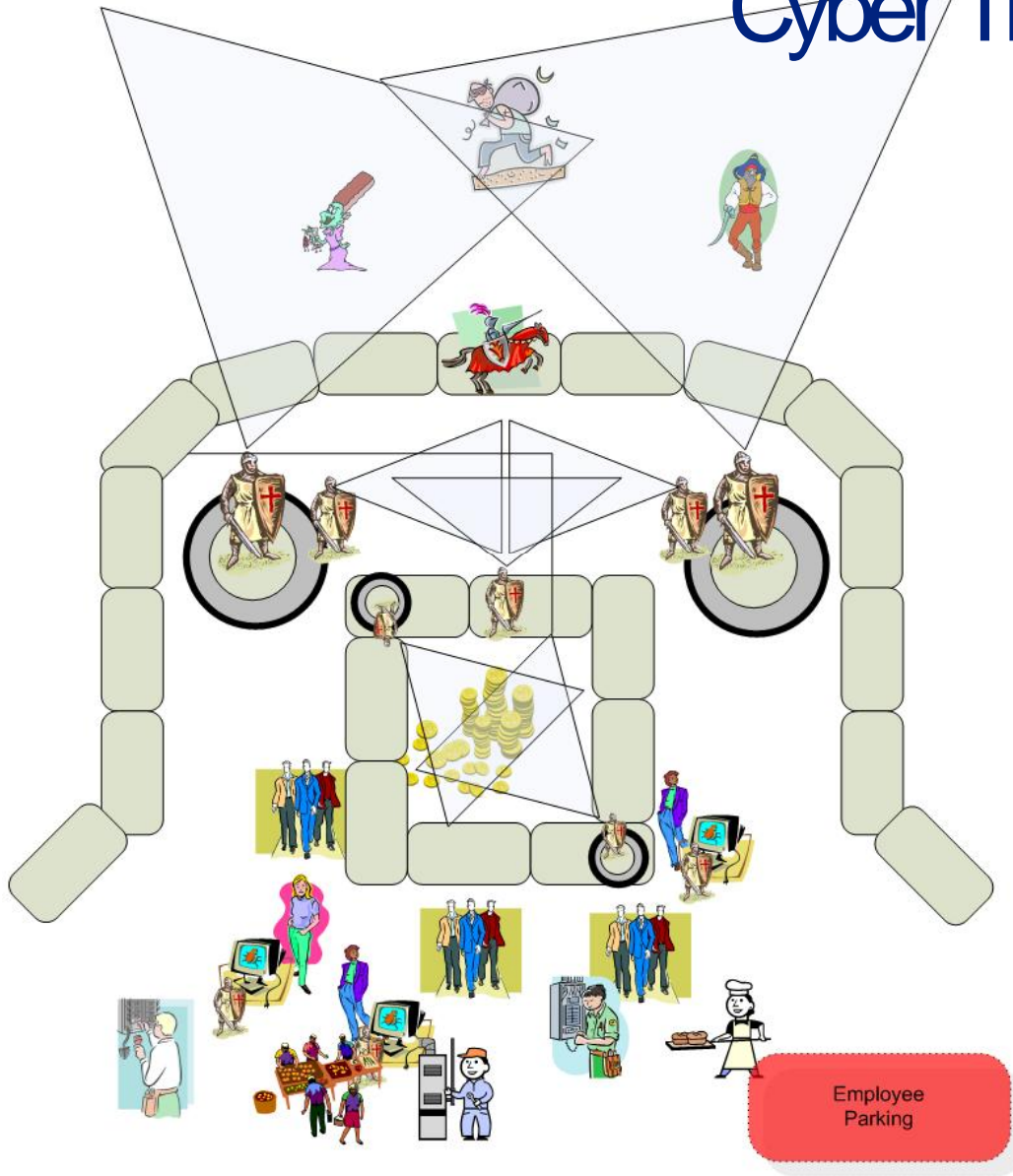
- And built DMZs

Cyber Crime Reports

275,284 in 2008 (est. loss \$264.0M)
336,655 in 2009 (est. loss \$559.0M)



Cyber Threats are Commonplace



Today

The threat is from many vectors

What can the security team do?

Protect the assets!

Logging

Information gathering

Blocking

Monitoring

Cyber Crime Reports

262,813 in 2013 (est. loss \$781.8M)



Why this story? Why Now?

Because we can finally do something about it!

- Finally monitoring at line speed
- SIEMS are workable, reliable, and manageable.
- Mass log aggregation is a reality
Disk Space is cheap and plentiful for all logs





A Practical Defense

“It is said that if you know your enemies and know yourself, you will not be imperiled in a hundred battles; if you do not know your enemies but do know yourself, you will win one and lose one; if you do not know your enemies nor yourself, you will be imperiled in every single battle.” Sun Tzu 孫子

- Organizations must understand the value of
- Assets and information

- Organizations must know potential impacts
- of security events

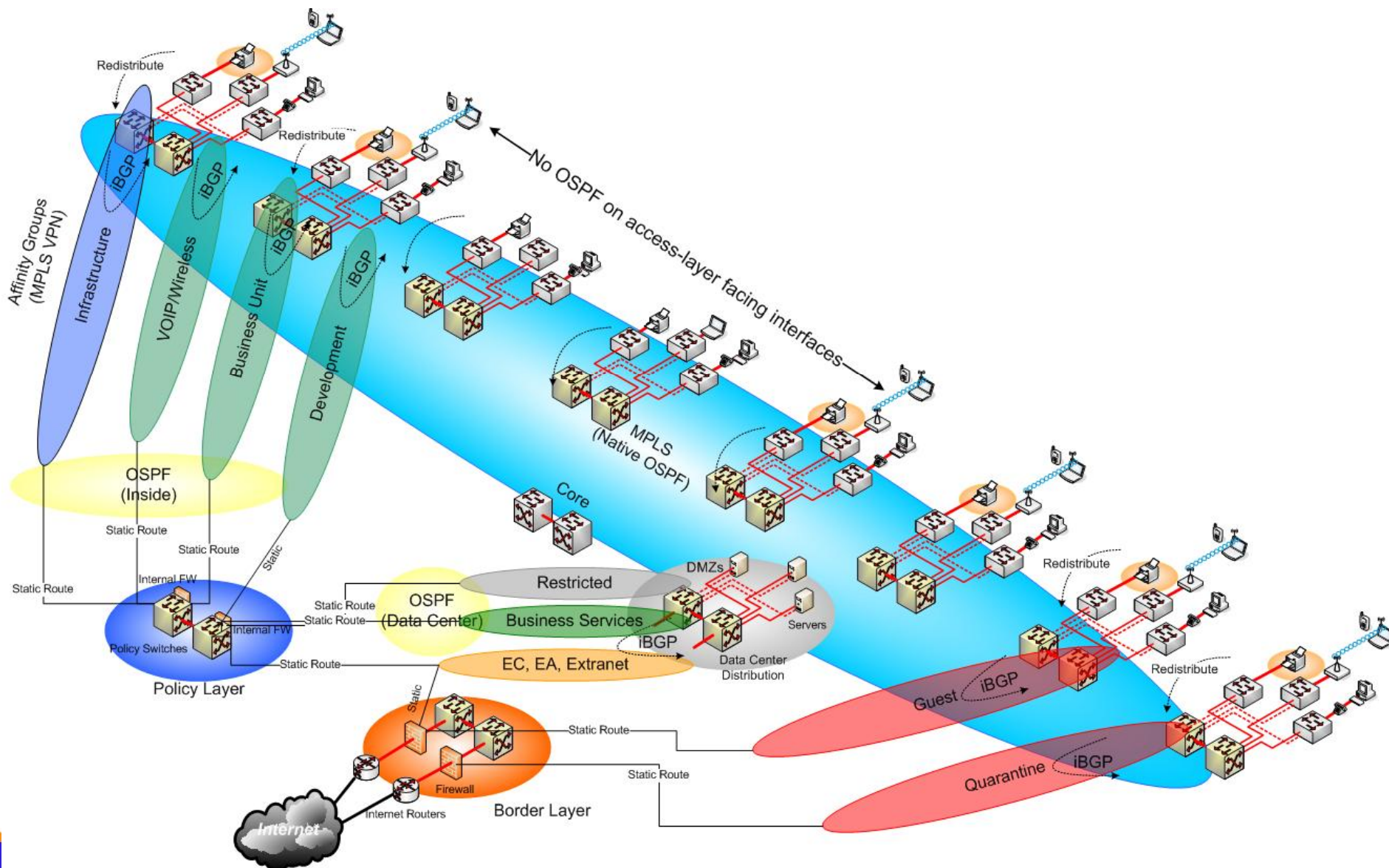
- Organizations must understand the
- defensive capabilities of the organization



Security assessments help organizations understand the enemy and themselves

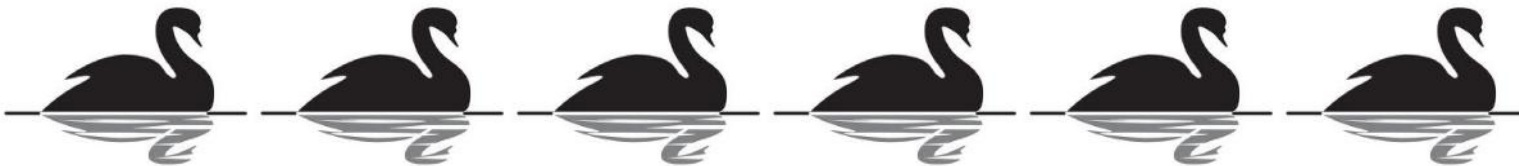


Information Security Zone Architecture



A Practical Defense

- **Static Defenses (no human action required)**
 - Static security works best against copycats who repeat attacks
 - AV, IPS, Malware Detection, Data Execution Protection
 - Defense in Depth, Data Decentralization and Compartmentalization
- **Active Defenses and Detection (labor saving tools and force multipliers)**
 - Security Event and Incident Monitors (SIEMs)
 - Incident Detection and Response (1 responder to 7,500 systems for enterprise – SANS)
 - Hybrid models for IR through managed services
- **Risk Reduction and resiliency (reduce the impact of possible bad events)**
 - Reduce target value, eliminate or modify activities that have spectacular failure modes





Statistics in this Presentation

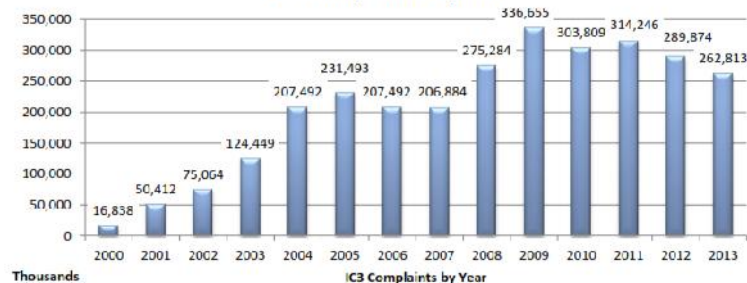
Viruses Over Time

-1,300 in 1990 to
--50,000 in 2000 to
--More than 200 million in 2010.

Cyber Crime Reports

49,711 in 2001 (est. loss \$17.8 M)
75,063 in 2002 (est. loss \$54.0M)
124,509 in 2003 (est. loss \$125.0M)
207,449 in 2004 (est. loss \$68.0M)
231,493 in 2005 (est. loss \$183.0M)
207,492 in 2006 (est. loss \$198.0M)
206,884 in 2007 (est. loss \$239.9M)
275,284 in 2008 (est. loss \$264.0M)
336,655 in 2009 (est. \$559.0M)
303,809 in 2010
314,246 in 2011 (est. loss \$485.3M)
289,874 in 2012 (est. loss \$525.4M)
262,813 in 2013 (est. loss \$781.8M)

IC3 Complaints by Year





Thank You