

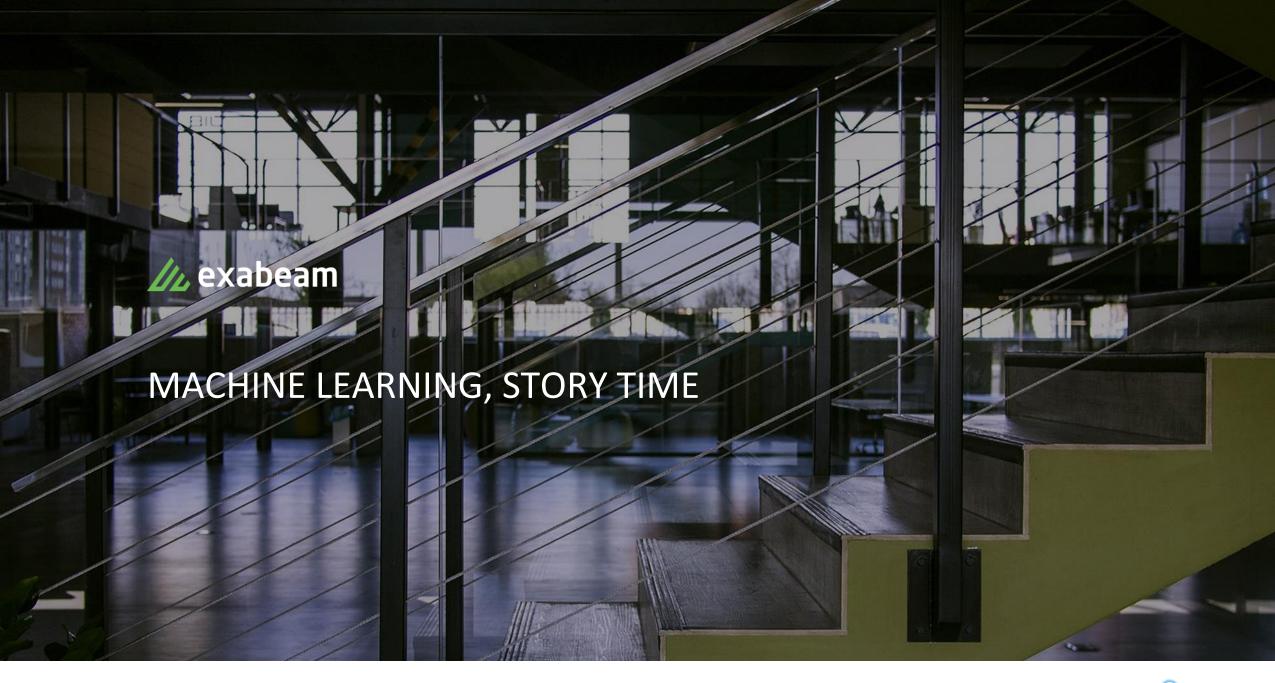
#whoami – Richard Cassidy

- •
- Sr. Director Security Strategy EMEA
- 19.25yrs Industry hands-on, in Cyber Security, Cloud & Services Technologies
 - Netscreen (Juniper), Fortinet, Virtual Computer (Citrix), Forescout, Alert Logic,
 Cybereason, Synack & Exabeam
- Industry Thought Leader

INSERT PICTURE HERE

- 100's of Industry Press Contributions & Educational Columns
- Managed/Managing Global Cyber Security Projects
 - Government, Military, Finance, Manufacturing, Retail, Gaming
- SOC, Threat Intelligence & Security Services Delivery



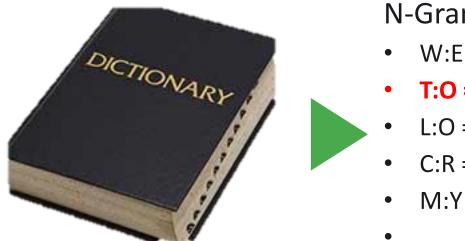


The First Touch Keyboard





The First Touch Keyboard



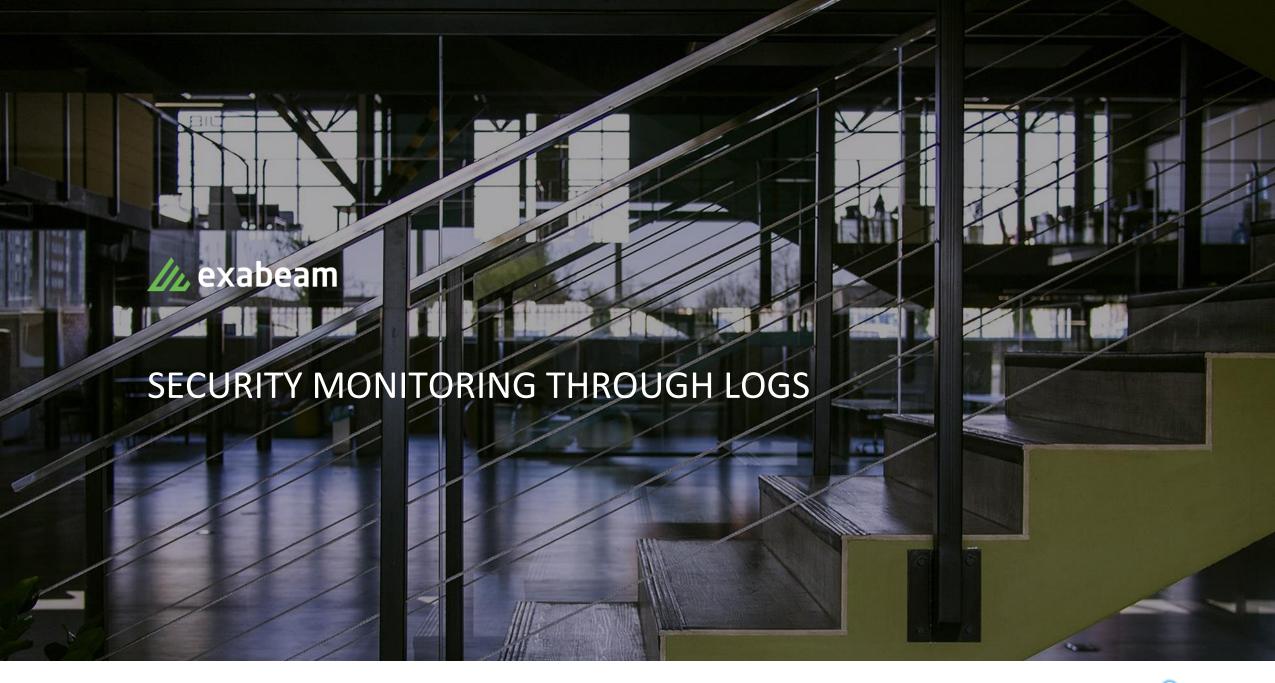
N-Gram

- W:E = 0.782
- T:O = 0.851
- L:O = 0.799
- C:R = 0.705
- M:Y = 0.913



Source: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xxBc1c3uAJw





Today's security monitoring best practices



VISIBILITY REQUIREMENT



A potentially harmful activity requires detection

SIGNAL DETECTION AND MONITORING



A product is deployed to detect the activity and monitor going forward

LOG, EVENT & INCIDENT MANAGEMENT



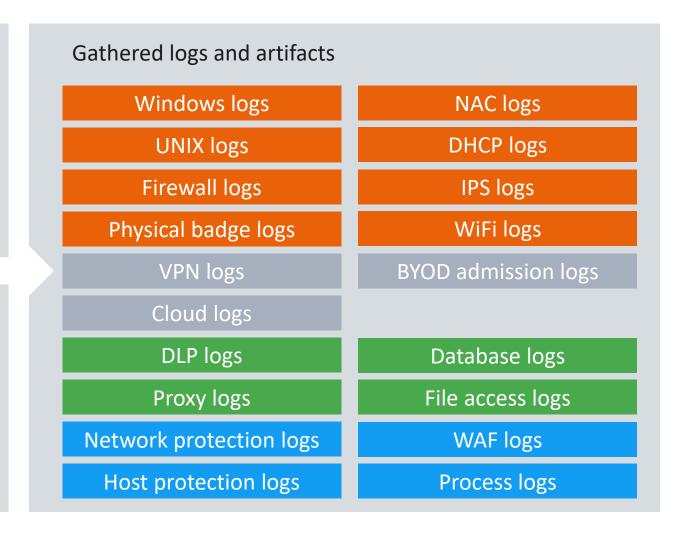
Every good/bad event is being logged to a SIEM/DL for correlation and investigation



A few requirements, lots of log feeds

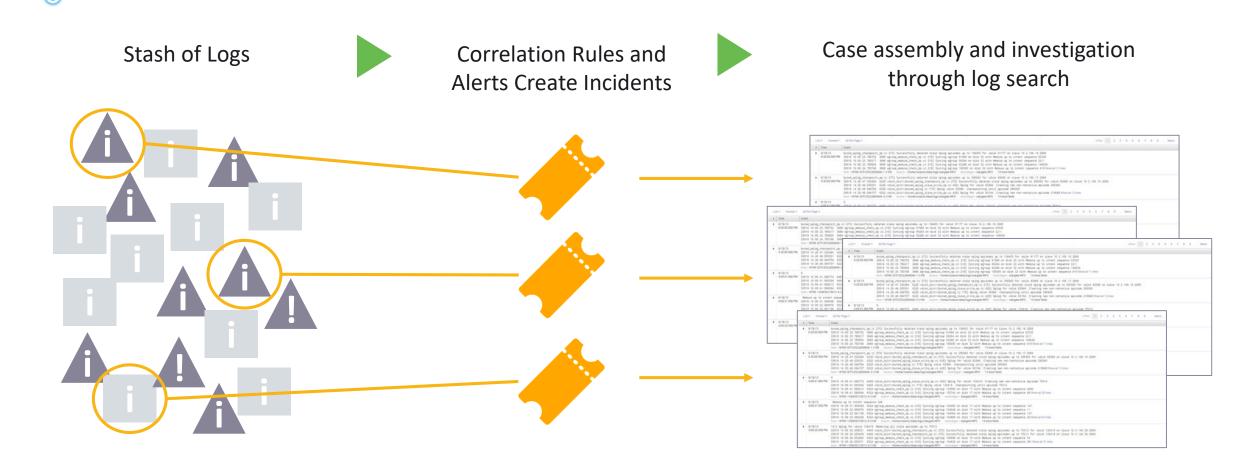


Activity monitoring requirements Lateral movement Remote Employees Data Exfiltration Malicious activity and Malware

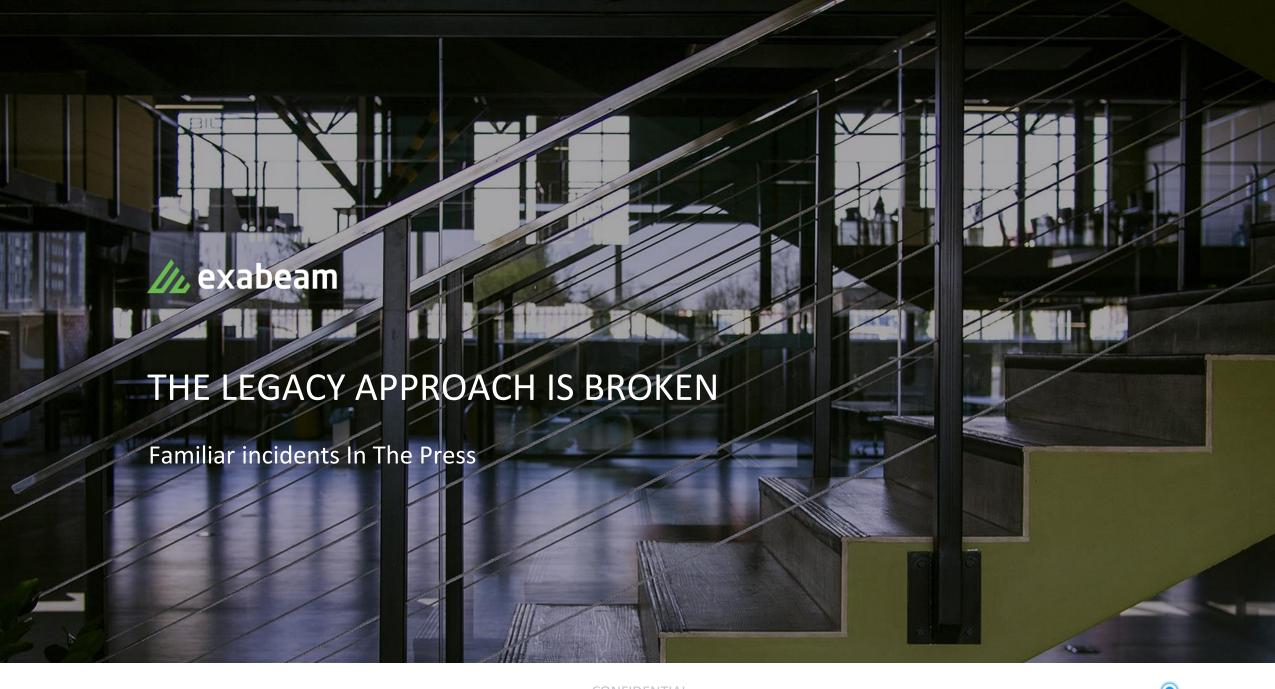




Analyst workflow



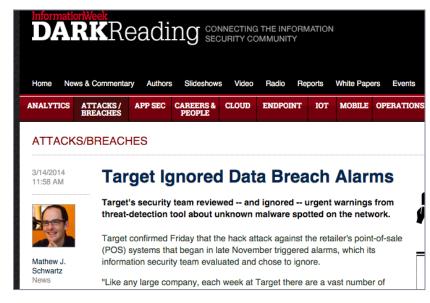




The Target breach, you are only human...

- ~Thanksgiving/Christmas 2013, 40m records of credit and debit card numbers were stolen using POS Malware at Target
- FireEye sent alerts of the then-unknown malware but were wrongfully interpreted and ignored.
- From DarkReading's interview with Target:

"Based on their interpretation and evaluation of that activity, the team determined that it did not warrant immediate follow up," she said. "With the benefit of hindsight, we are investigating whether, if different judgments had been made, the outcome may have been different."



Source: http://www.darkreading.com/attacks-and-breaches/target-ignored-data-breach-alarms/d/d-id/1127712

Source: http://www.scmagazine.com/target-did-not-respond-to-fireeye-security-alerts-prior-to-breach-according-to-report/article/338201/

Source: http://www.bloomberg.com/bw/articles/2014-03-13/target-missed-alarms-in-epic-hack-of-credit-card-data



Neiman Marcus... needle in the needle-stack

- •
- ~1.1m Credit cards information exposed (NYT, Jan 13, 2014)
- Industry Averages
 - The average enterprise, logs ~160m-200m events a day
 - The average enterprise logs up to 150k security events a day
- Neiman Marcus had 60k security alert events per day, yet suffered from a 3 month breach. (Damballa State of Infections Report 2014)
- Those are just security alerts, numbers exclude noteworthy infrastructure events



Impossible Signal/Noise Ratio

Source: http://www.nytimes.com/2014/01/24/business/neiman-marcus-breach-affected-1-1-million-cards.html

Source: https://www.damballa.com/downloads/r pubs/Damballa Q114 State of Infections Report.pdf



Snowden... in those we trust.

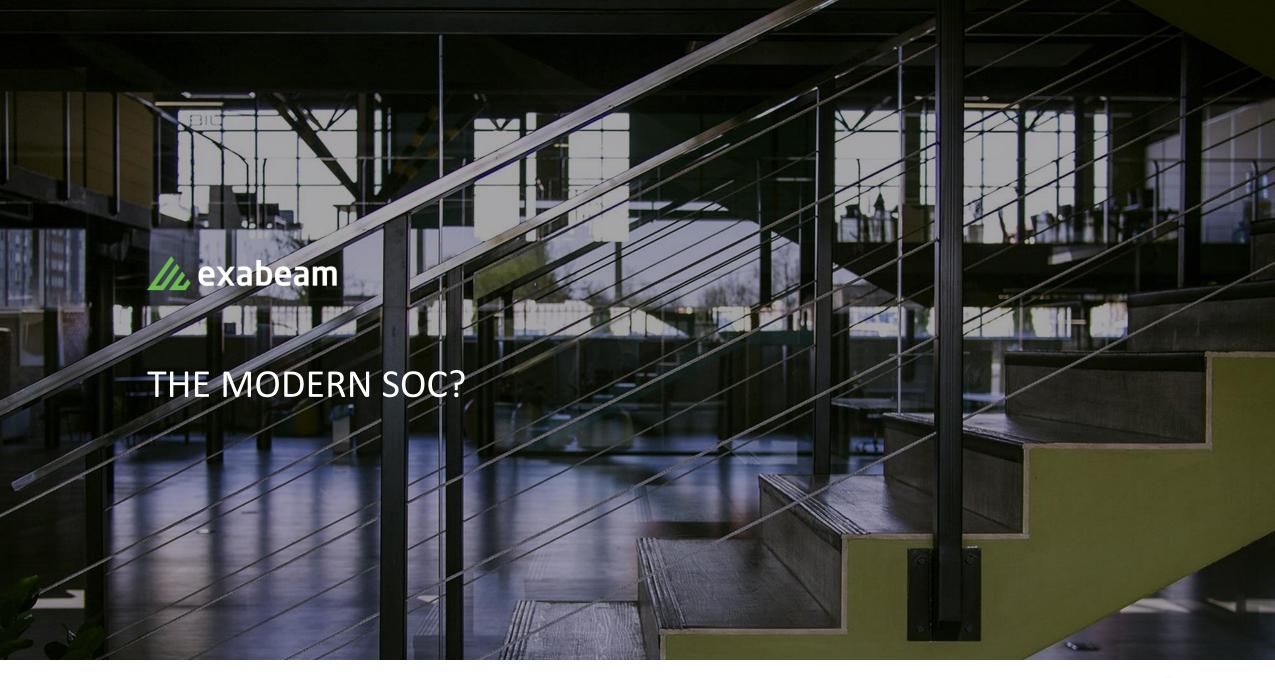
- Highly privileged and trusted user with access rights to sensitive information
- Creates the mother of all data leaks
- Noteworthy
 - Changes his behavior over time
 - Avoids stepping in any traps
 - No malware, only credentials mostly his own
 - Appears to be just like any other trusted insider user



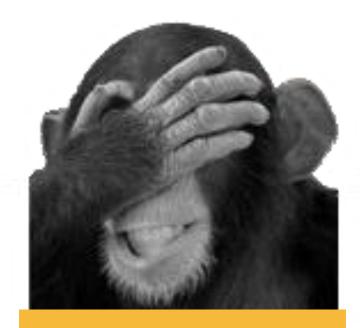
To an analyst, he appears just like anyone else

Source: https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/intelligence-leaders-push-back-on-leakers-media/2013/06/09/fff80160-d122-11e2-a73e-826d299ff459 story.html





Is this your SOC?



Alert fatigue results in missed incidents



Signal to Noise ratio is unmanageable



One user's malicious activity, is another user's standard



The Analyst World – Through Different Eyes

What The Board Thinks We Do





What The SOC Manager Thinks We Do



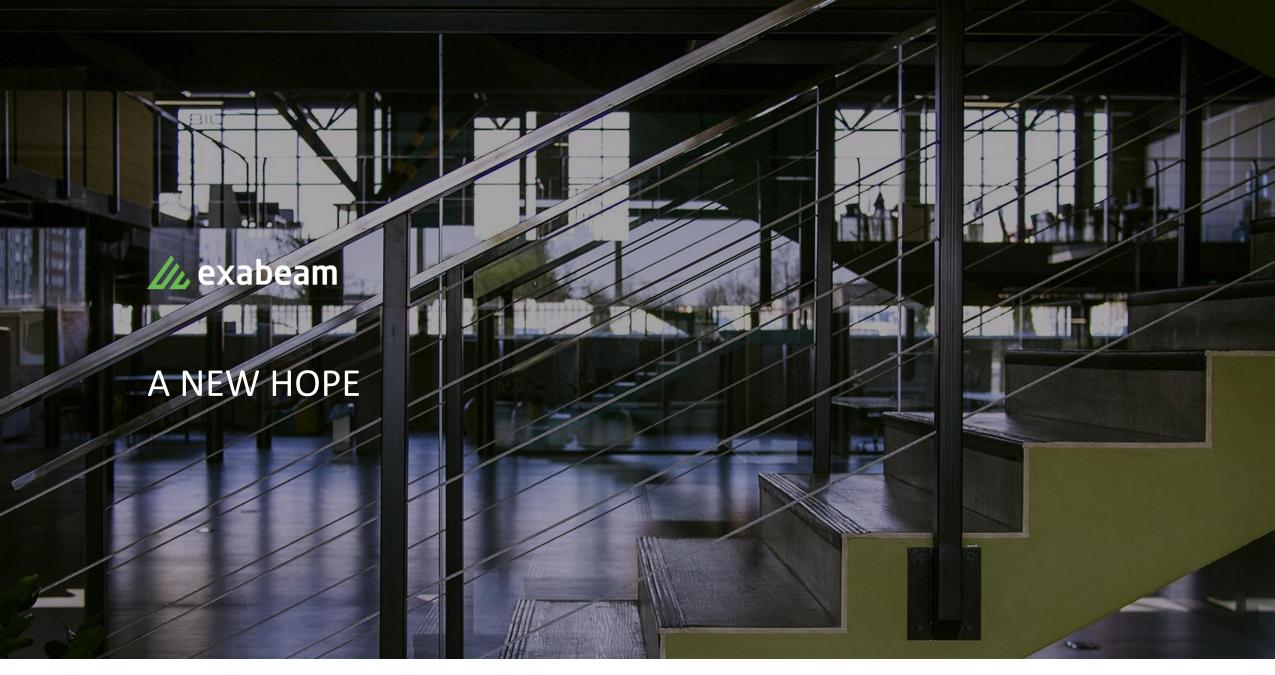


What We Actually Do!









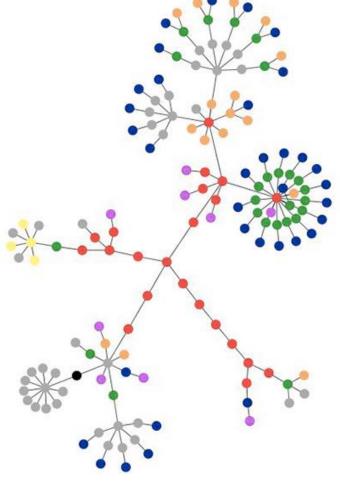




The connection graph

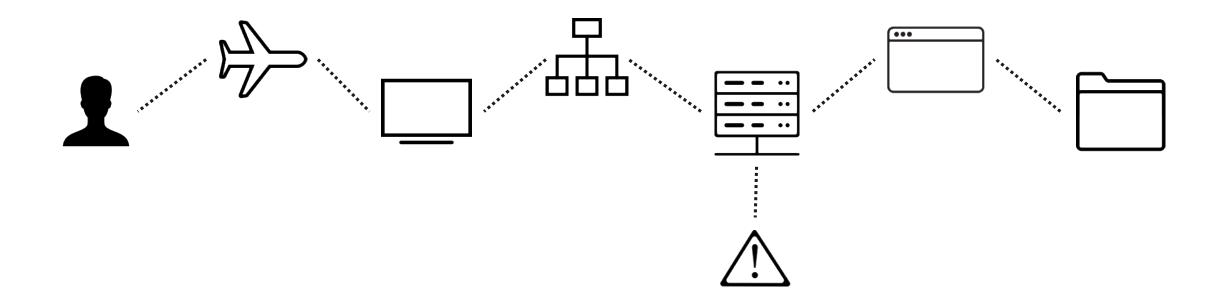
Stitching together user activities that cross accounts, devices, IPs and networks requires a new type of data structure:

- Integrates state changes so that the attackers stays visible as he changes accounts, IPs, across a session
- Incorporates time to understand that C happened after B happened after A
- **Abstracts individual events** so that the entire session can be queried

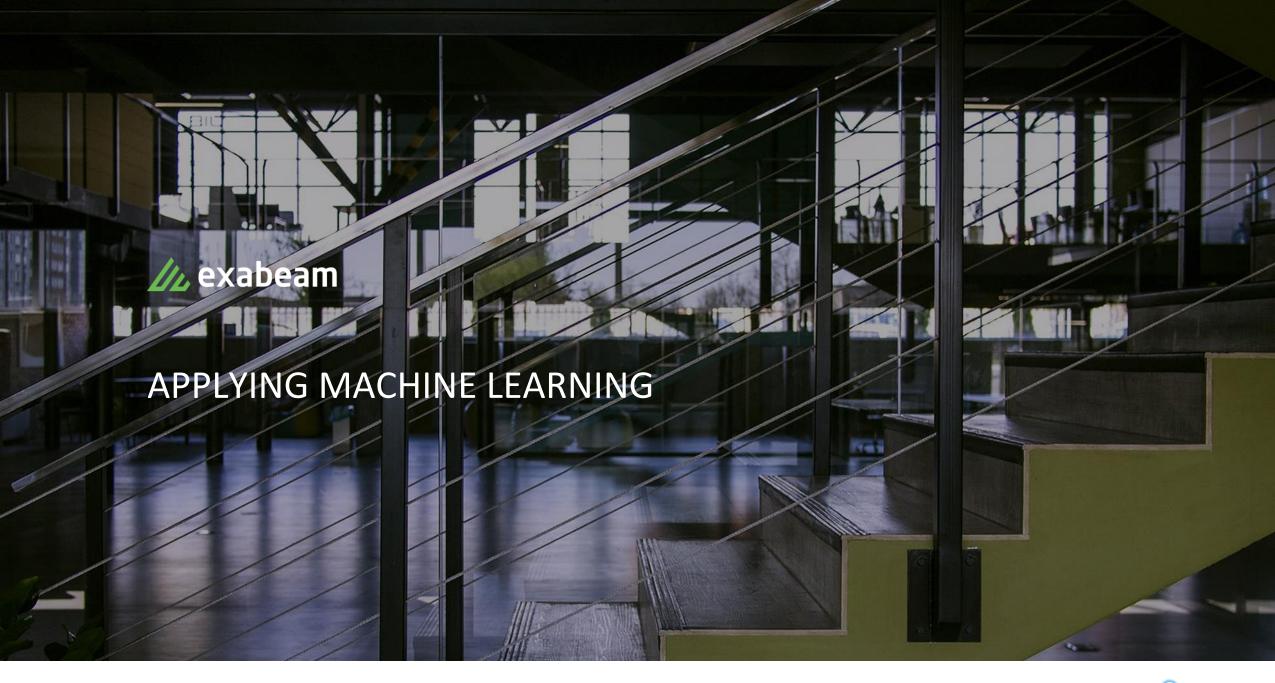




User activity session as a connected graph





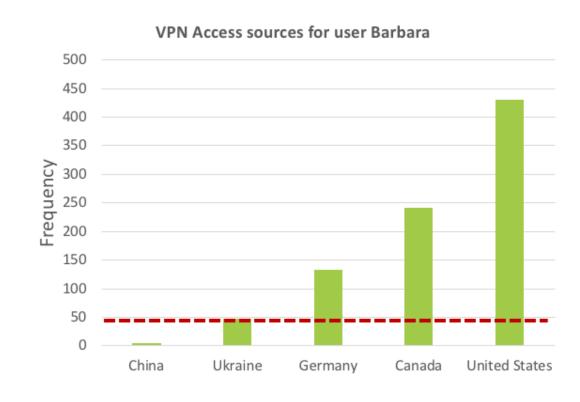


Learning a user's behavior over time



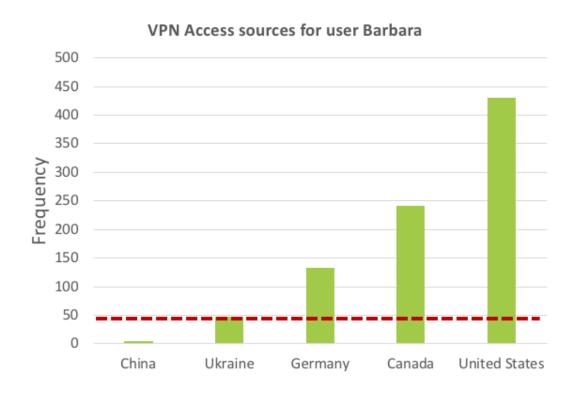
User Barbara connected to VPN from US User Barbara connected to VPN from US User Barbara connected to VPN from US User Barbara connected to VPN from GR User Barbara connected to VPN from GR

User Barbara connected to VPN from CN

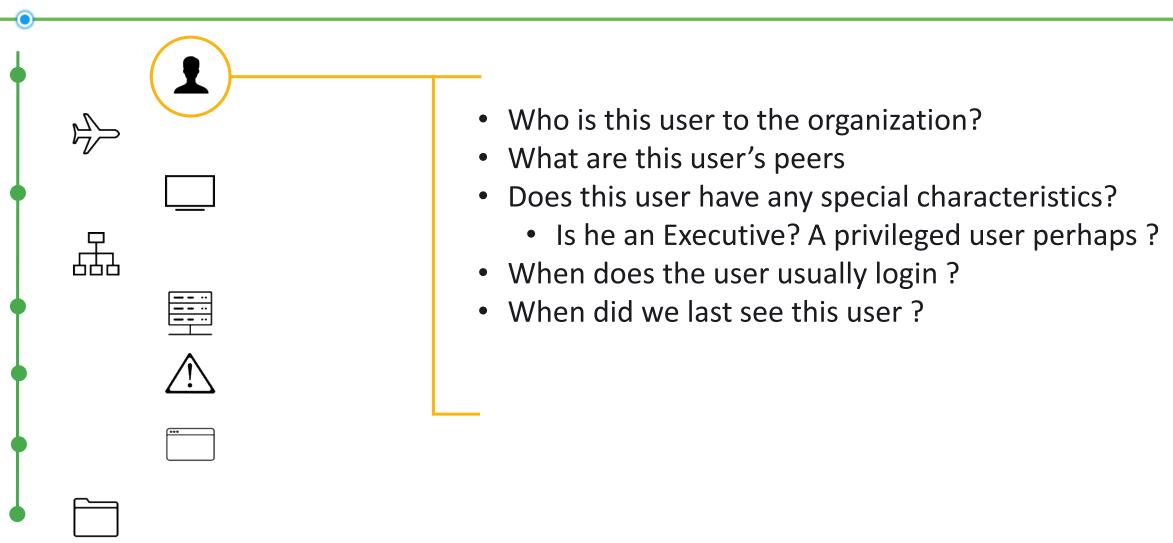


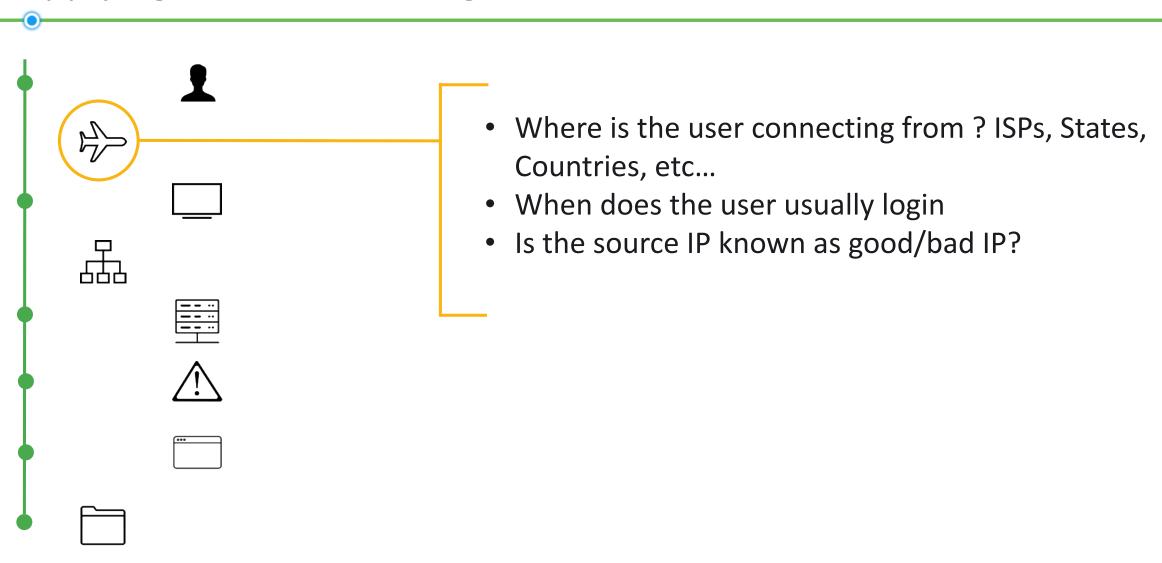
Let data speak for itself...

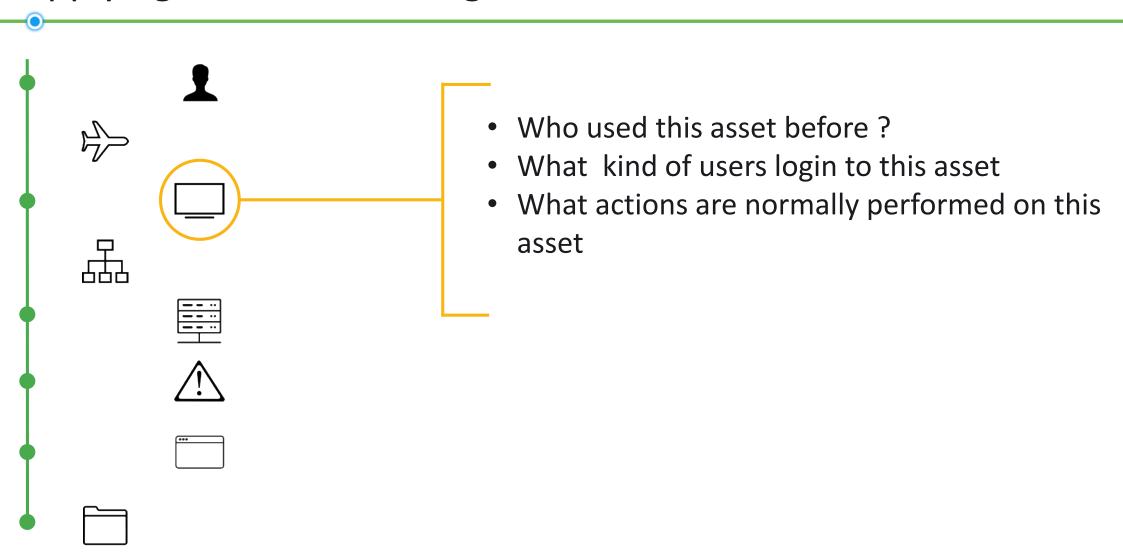
- Barbara regularly connects from **United States**
- It is abnormal for Barbara to connect from China
- Barbara never connected from Brazil

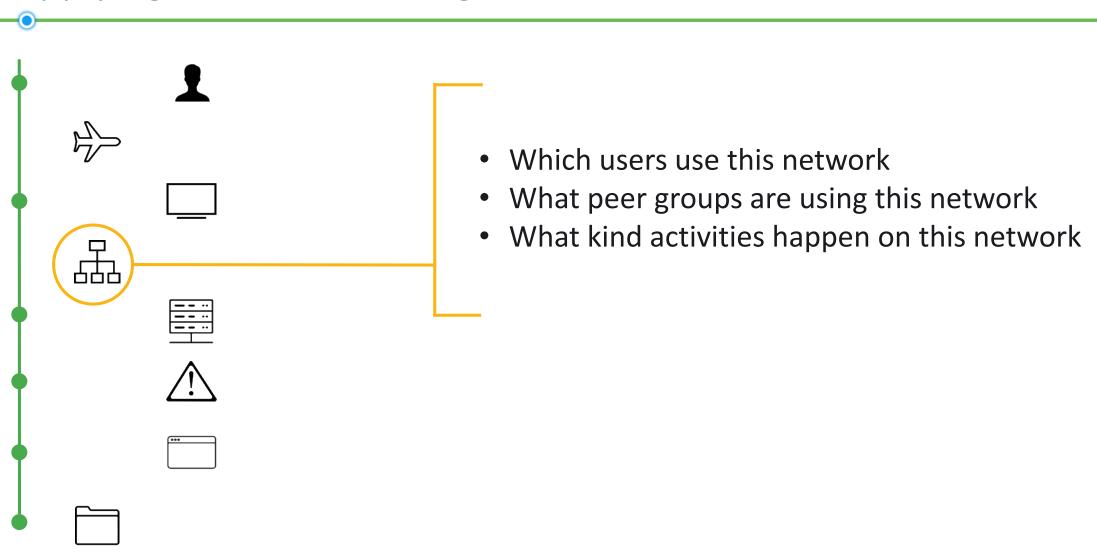


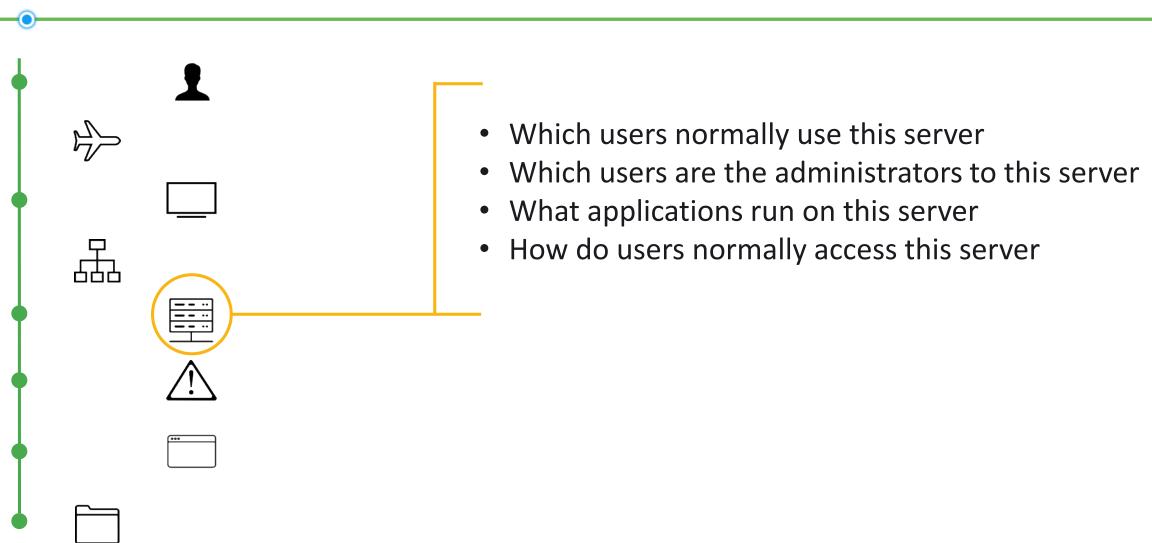


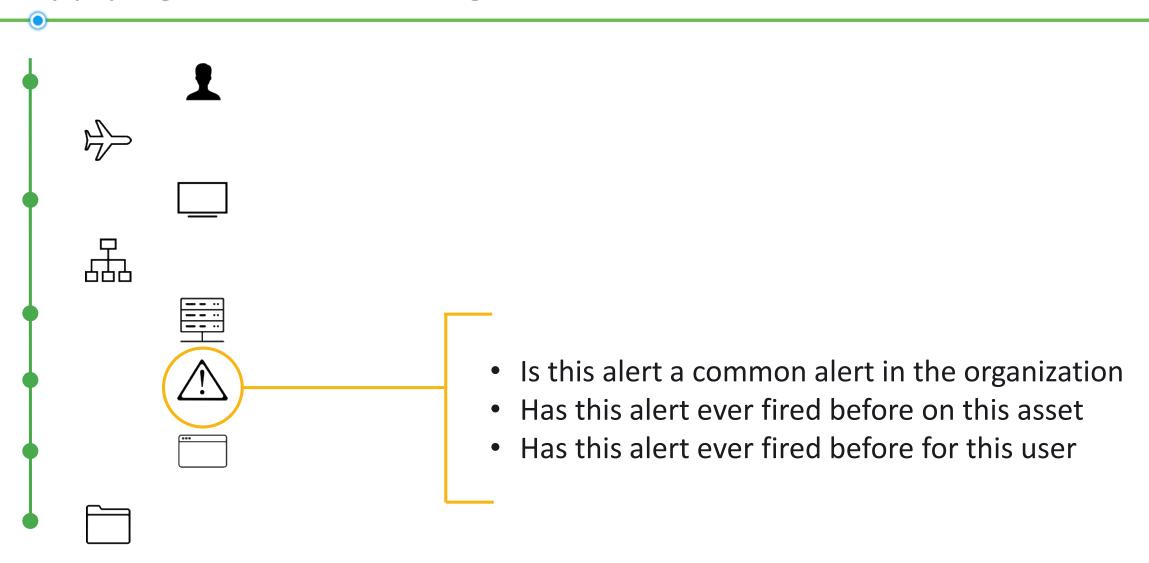


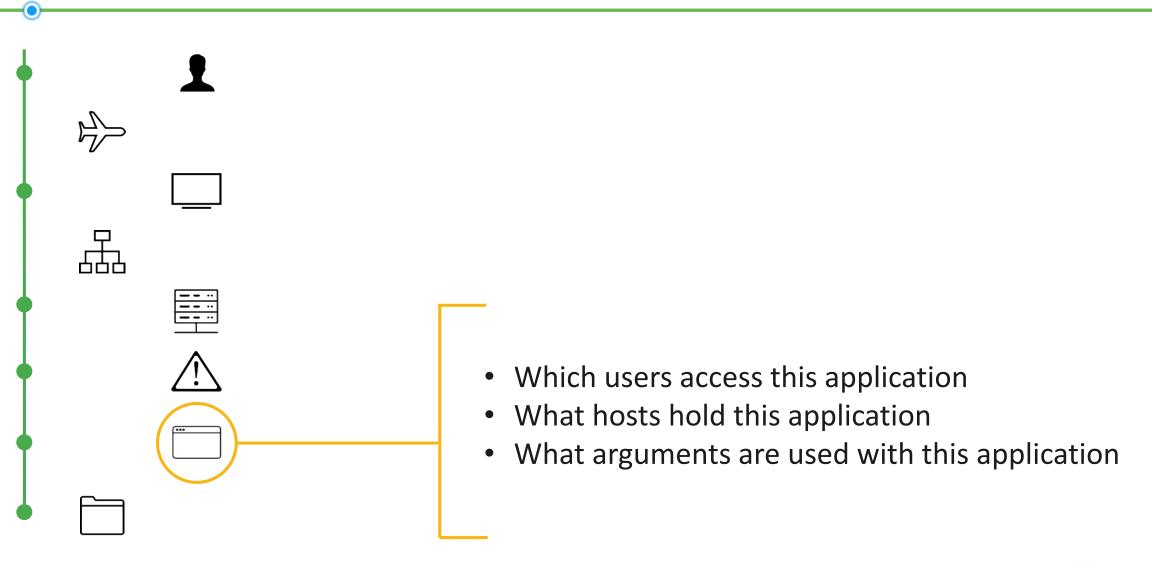


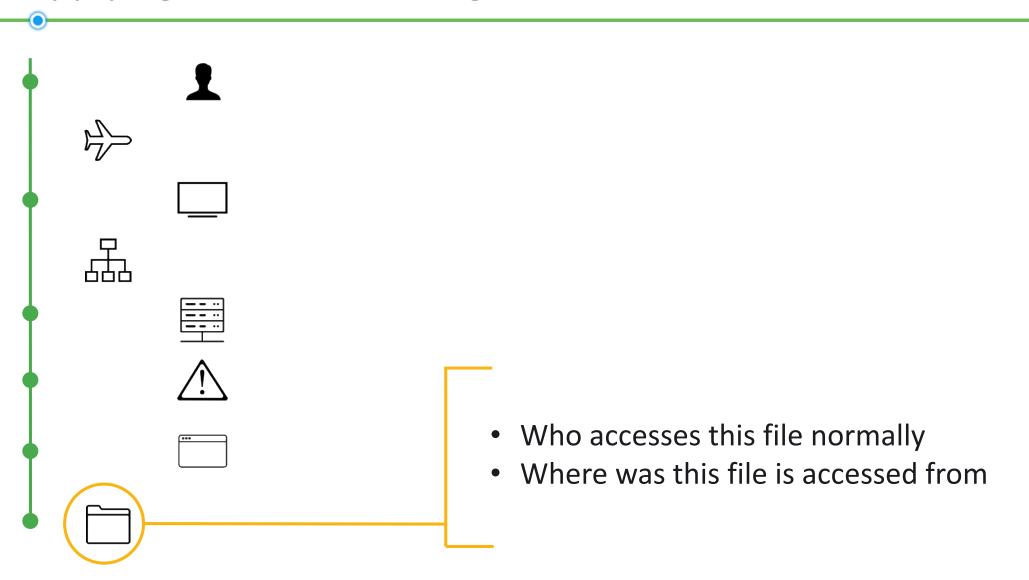


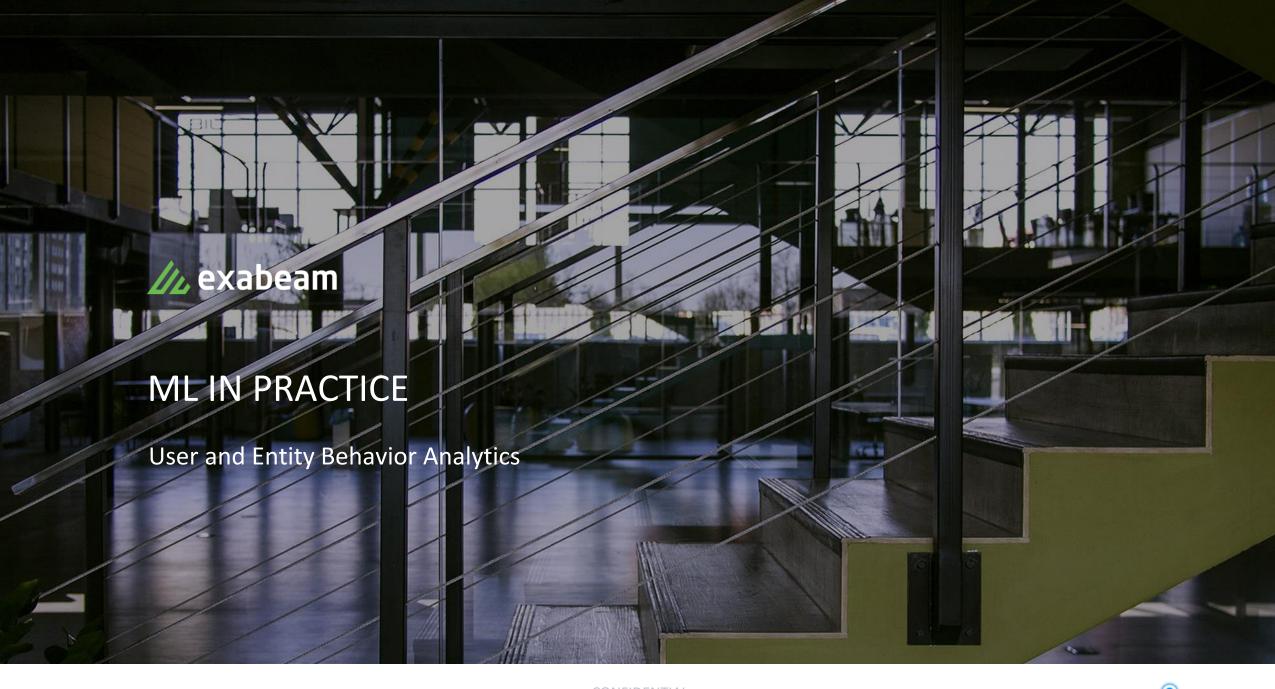












So those alerts again...



"Legitimate User VPN session out-of-hours from CN"

Would this event even register on the analysts radar?

"Another alert has fired; malware on host X"

How many analysts would dismiss this?

"DB access by HR User, Table copied"

Where would an analyst even begin here?



Lets try this again, with ML functions...

- User Barbara has
 - Abnormally logged in using VPN from China
 - Is accessing networks she never accessed before
 - No one in her peer group uses this server
 - Normally only reads this file and does not edit
 - An alert has fired for malware
 - First time this malware is seen in this company



