

CYBER SECURITY THAT'S GOOD FOR PEOPLE & GOOD FOR BUSINESS

The Anatomy of a Privileged Account Hack – how
to start your least privileged journey

Scott Shields



Protecting privileged accounts has the **greatest impact** of any cyber security strategy



PRIVILEGED ACCOUNTS

What is a privileged account?

- **Non-human or user accounts** used by IT staff or applications which often have unfettered access to critical data and systems i.e. Domain Admin, root.
- **Exist everywhere** in nearly every connected device, server, hypervisor, OS, DB, or application: on-premises & cloud.
- Represent one of the **most vulnerable aspects** of an organization's IT infrastructure.



HACKER TECHNIQUES

It is critically important to know how cyber criminals target their victims, what you can do to reduce the risk and make it more challenging for the attackers who steal your information, your identity or your money.



CYBER SECURITY RISK ACTORS

Script Kiddies



Curiosity

Organized Crime



Financial

Insider Threats



Retaliation /
Financial

Nation States



Economic Adv &
Intelligence

Terror Groups



Destructive

32%

OF HACKERS SAY

accessing privileged accounts was the number one choice for the easiest and fastest way to get at sensitive data



**ENTER THE
MIND OF A
HACKER?**





SELECTING THE TARGET

STEP
1

RECONNAISSANCE
90% OF TIME



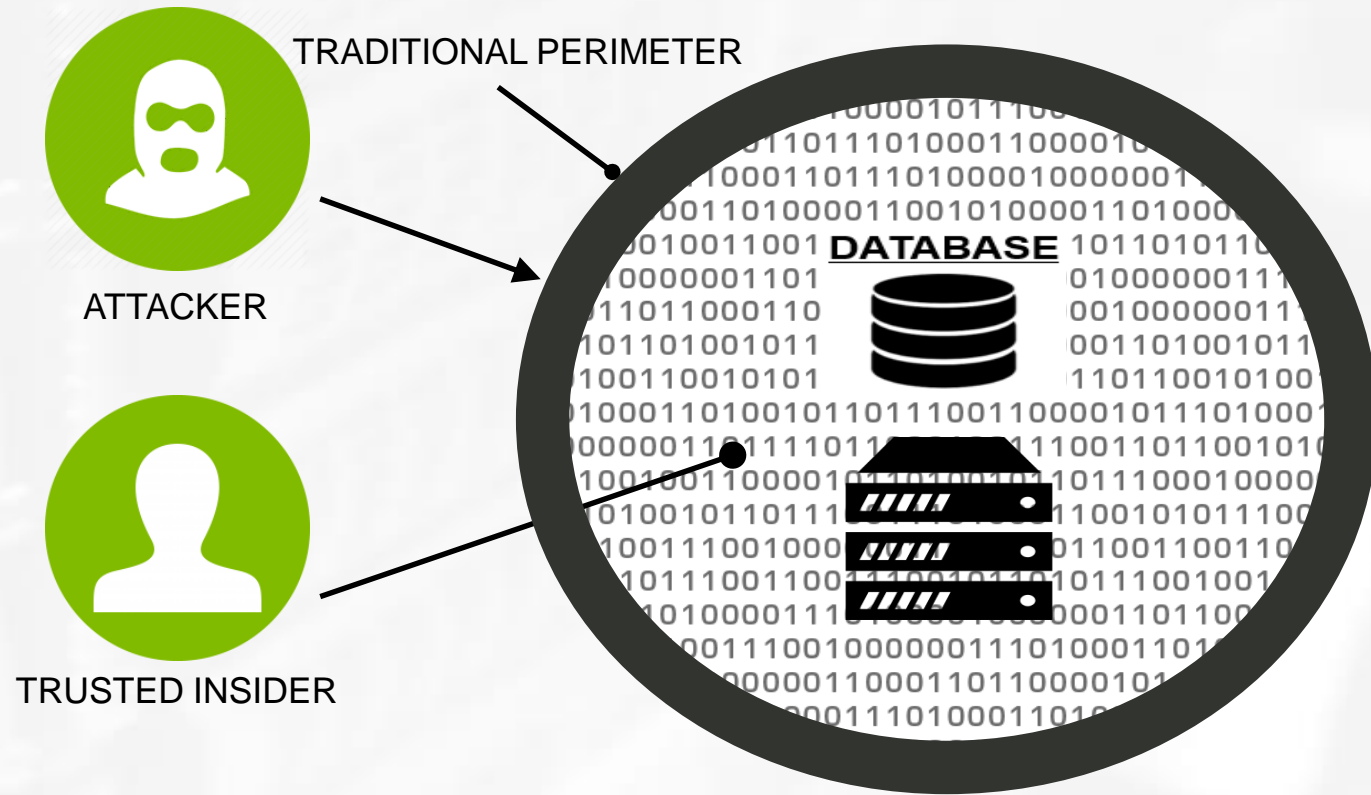
HACKERS TARGET PERSONAL IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION (PII)

- Full name (if not common)
- Home address
- Email address
- National identification number
- Passport number
- IP address or Mac Address
- Vehicle registration plate number
- Biometric Information
- Driver's license number
- Face, fingerprints, or handwriting
- Credit card numbers
- Digital identity
- Date of birth
- Birthplace
- Genetic information
- Telephone number
- Login name, screen name, nicknames

TRADITIONAL PERIMETER

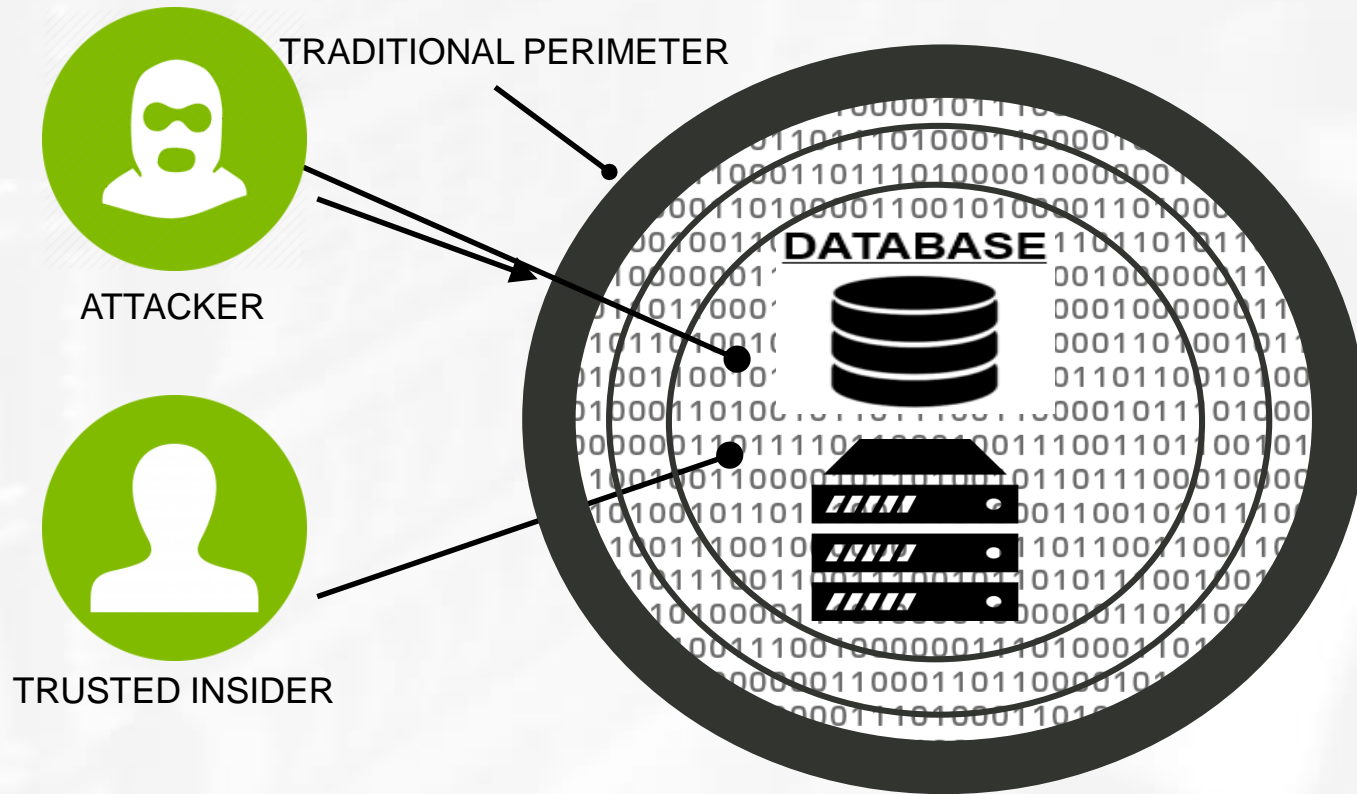
Build a **fence** around the data. This approach has fundamental flaws

- You can't be 100% sure the fence is working
- Cloud and Mobile computing blurs the perimeter
- Over 60% of fraud breaches are conducted by stolen credentials



ADD LAYERS AND LAYERS?

1. Perimeter control
2. Trusted Insiders
3. Data in Secure vaults
4. Firewalls and Network
5. IDS and IPS
6. SIEM



Gartner Ranks **PAM** CISO's **#1** Security Priority

On Gartner's List of Top 6 Security Projects **THYCOTIC ADDRESSES 4**

- #1 – Privilege Account Management
- #3 – Anti-phishing
- #4 – Application Control
- #6 – Detection & Response



Why can Privileged Accounts be difficult to secure?

Unknown:

- Don't know where service accounts are used (dependent services)
- Multiple accounts used to run services, tasks, applications on multiple servers, possibly in multiple data centers

Unmanaged:

- Never rotating passwords = manual, tedious process
- Password changes require downtime = need to be done off hours

Unprotected:

- No access control
- No auditing

Secret Server

Privileged Accounts



Domain Administrators
Windows Local Administrators
Domain Service Accounts



RedHat
Debian
Fedora



MSSQL
Oracle
MySQL



AS400 / OS390
z/OS (RACF)
SSH

thycotic



Secret Server



Privileged Accounts

Encrypted – AES256bit



Cisco / Juniper
Checkpoint / Palo Alto
Blue Coat / SonicWall



Google / Office365 / Salesforce
SAP / Social Media
AWS / Azure

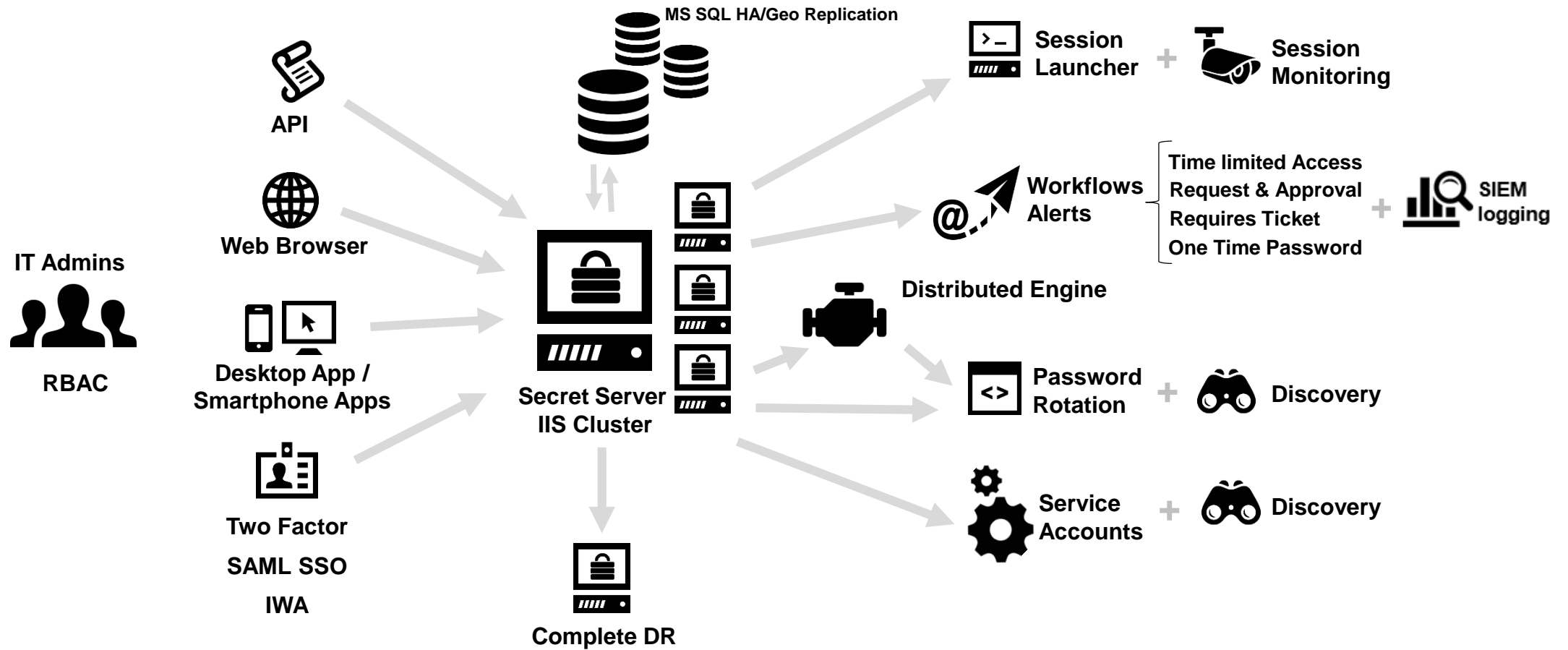


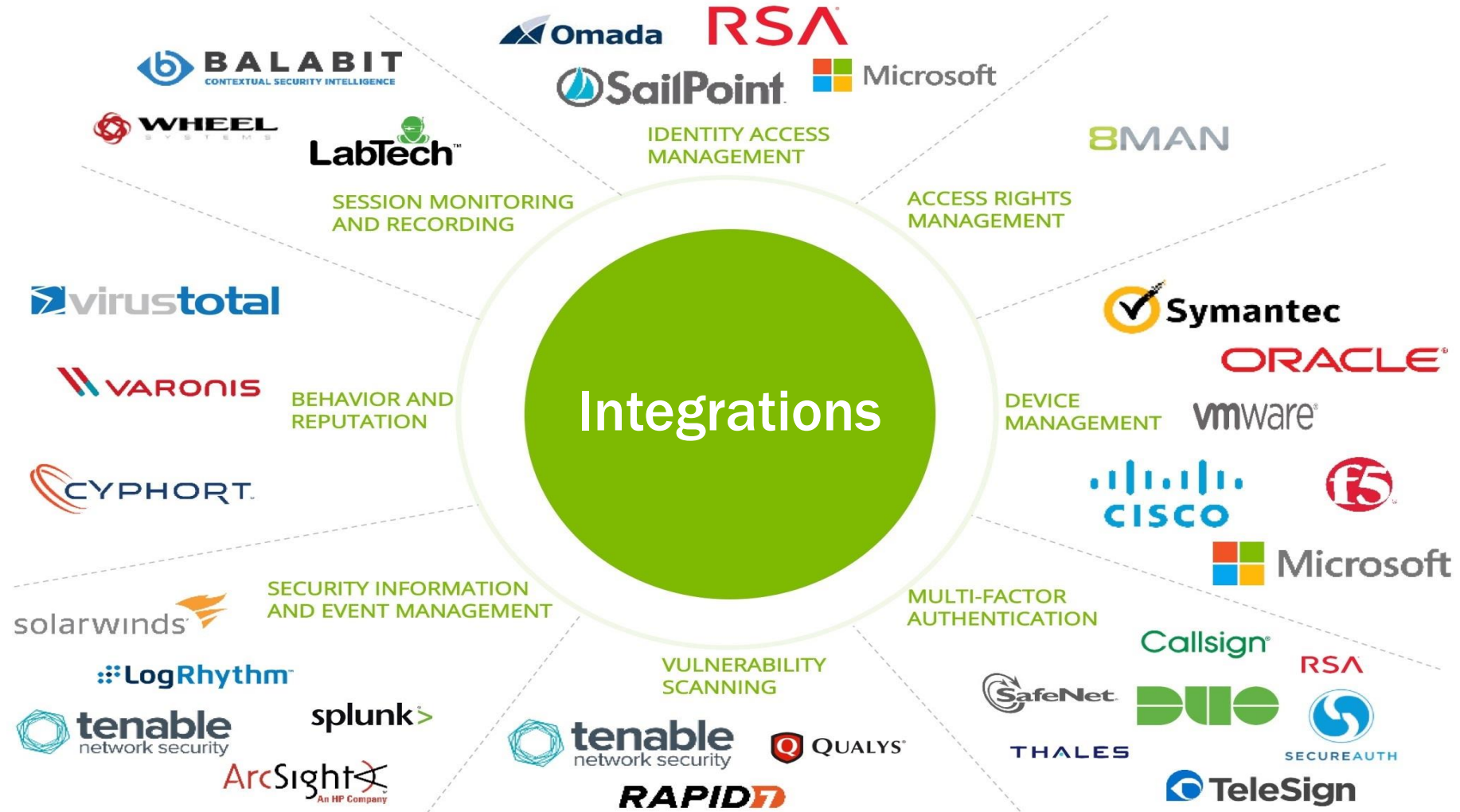
VMware ESX/ESXi
Dell DRAC / HP iLO
SSH/Telnet Compatible



Config Files
Scripts
DevOps

Secret Server





PAM IS MORE
THAN JUST A
PASSWORD VAULT



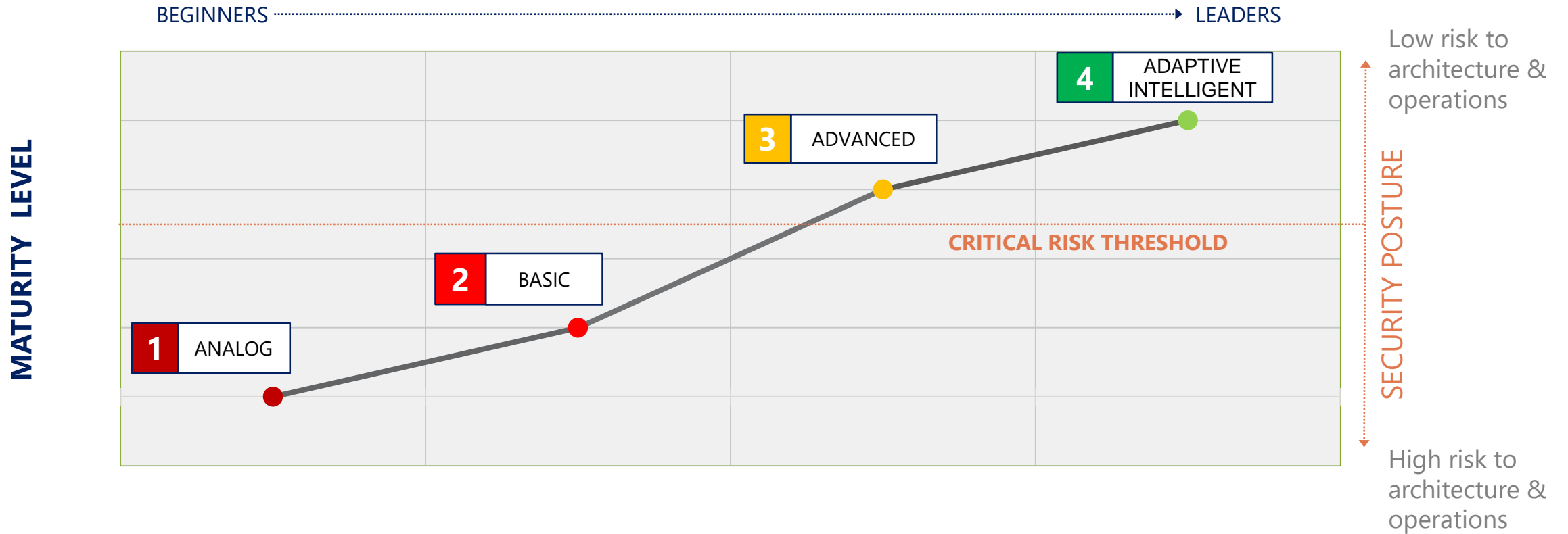
Why **Privileged Accounts** Are an Attractive Target

- Privileged accounts exist everywhere and used by IT personnel to access servers, OS, routers, apps, DB....
- *Privileged accounts are often unknown, unmanaged, & unprotected*
- Attackers target privileged accounts to gain access & cause harm
- 200+ days is average time breaches go undetected

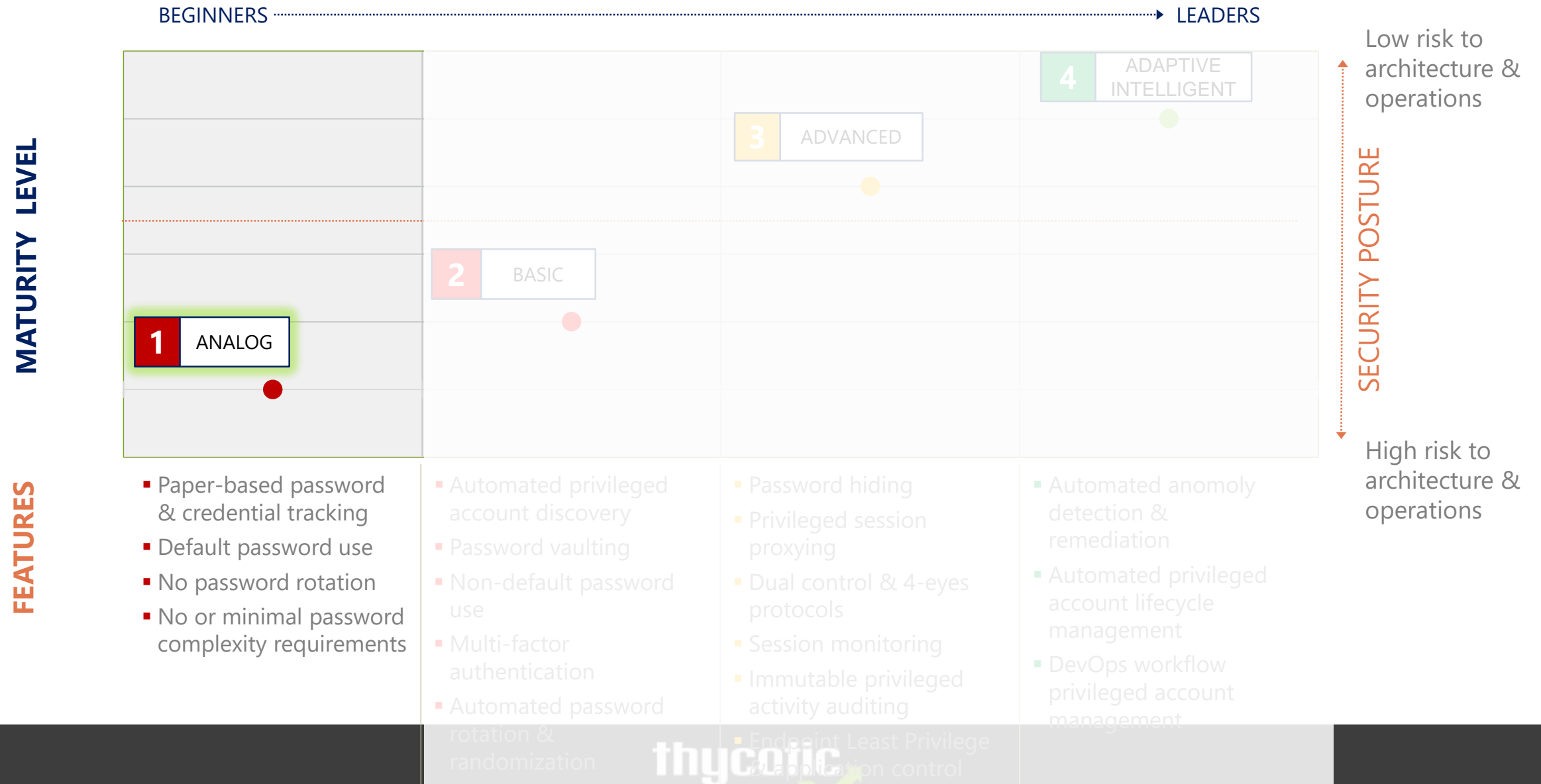
83% of cyber breaches involve privilege accounts

- Verizon 2018 Report

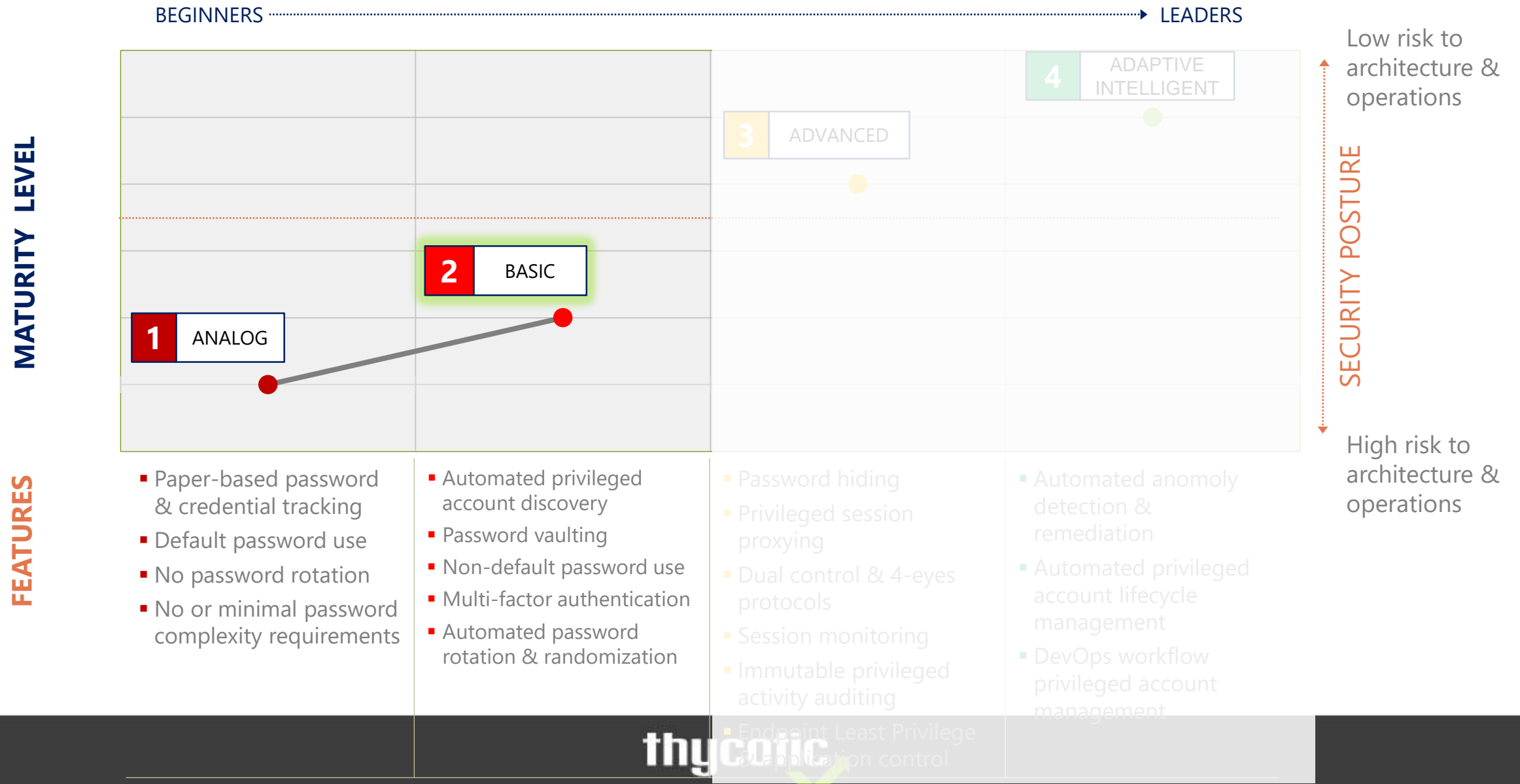
thycotic PAM Maturity Model



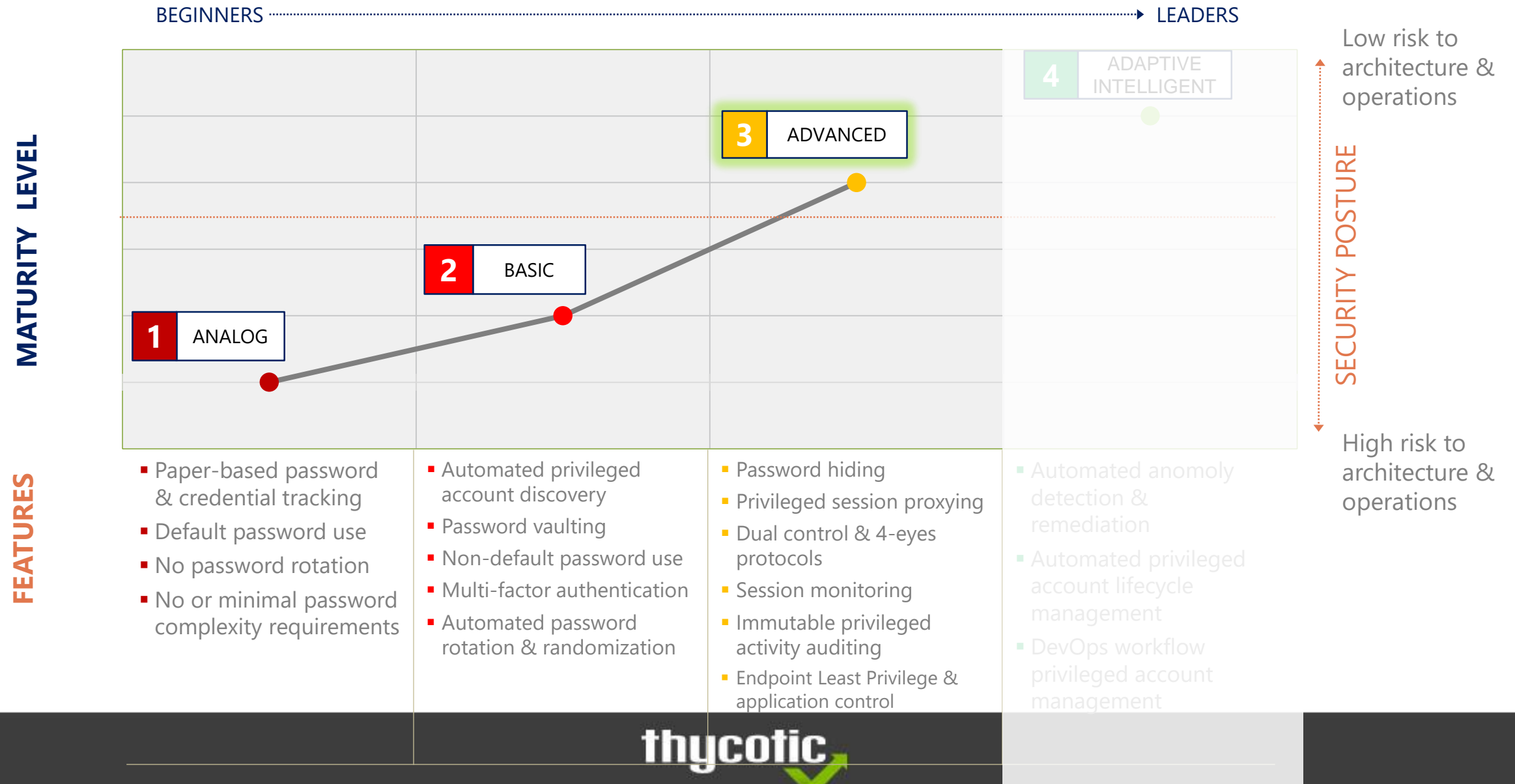
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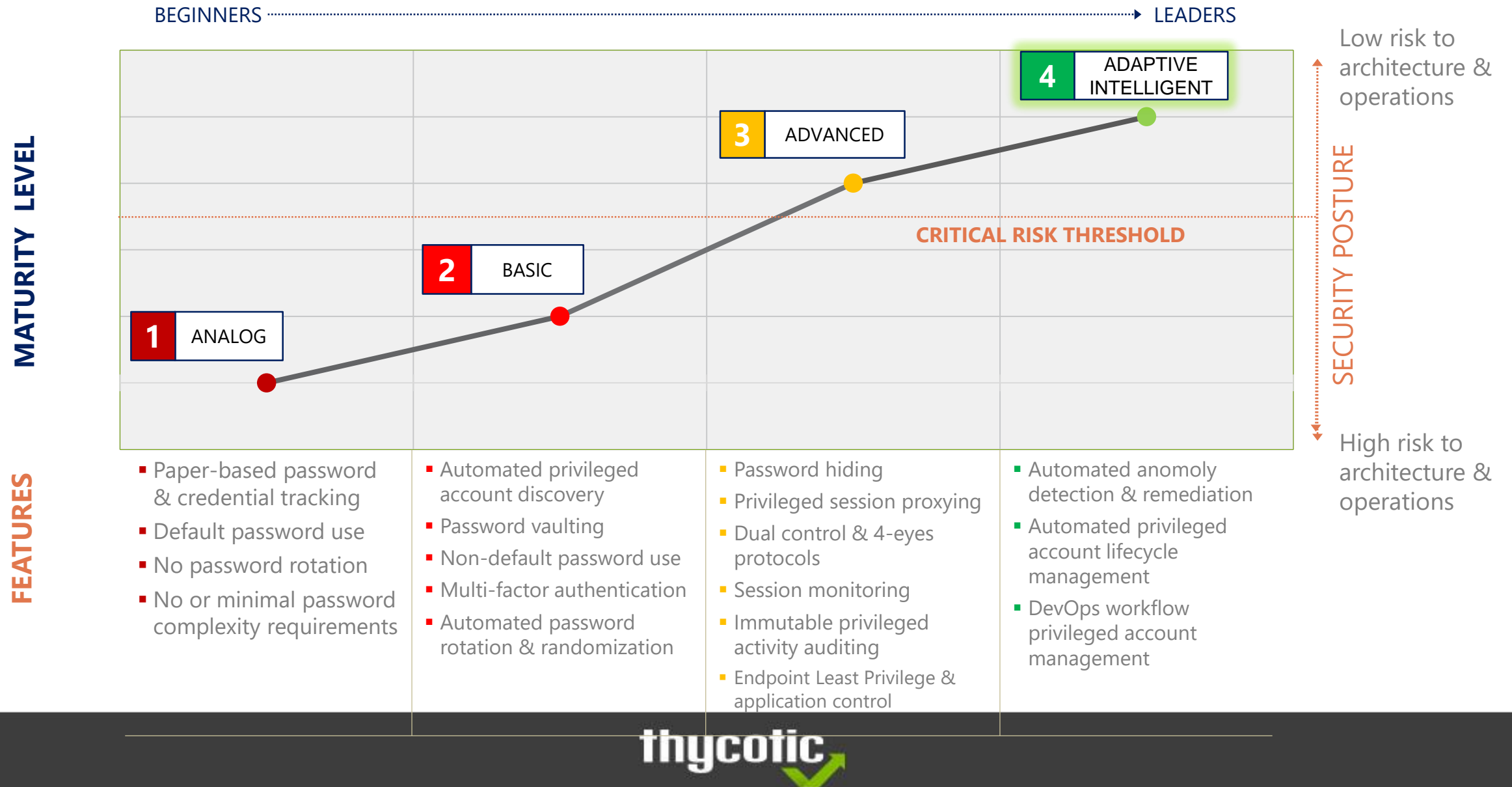
thycotic PAM Maturity Model



thycotic PAM Maturity Model



thycotic PAM Maturity Model





There's a faster, easier way to privilege security

**LET US SHOW YOU
HOW IT WORKS**



Secret Server

The only fully-featured PAM solution
both on-premises and in the cloud



Cloud Benefits

Always available

Geo-redundancy, continuous backups, auto-scaling

Highly secure

SOC 2 audits, AES-256 encryption, built-in intrusion/malware/DDoS protection

No hardware or software to buy or maintain

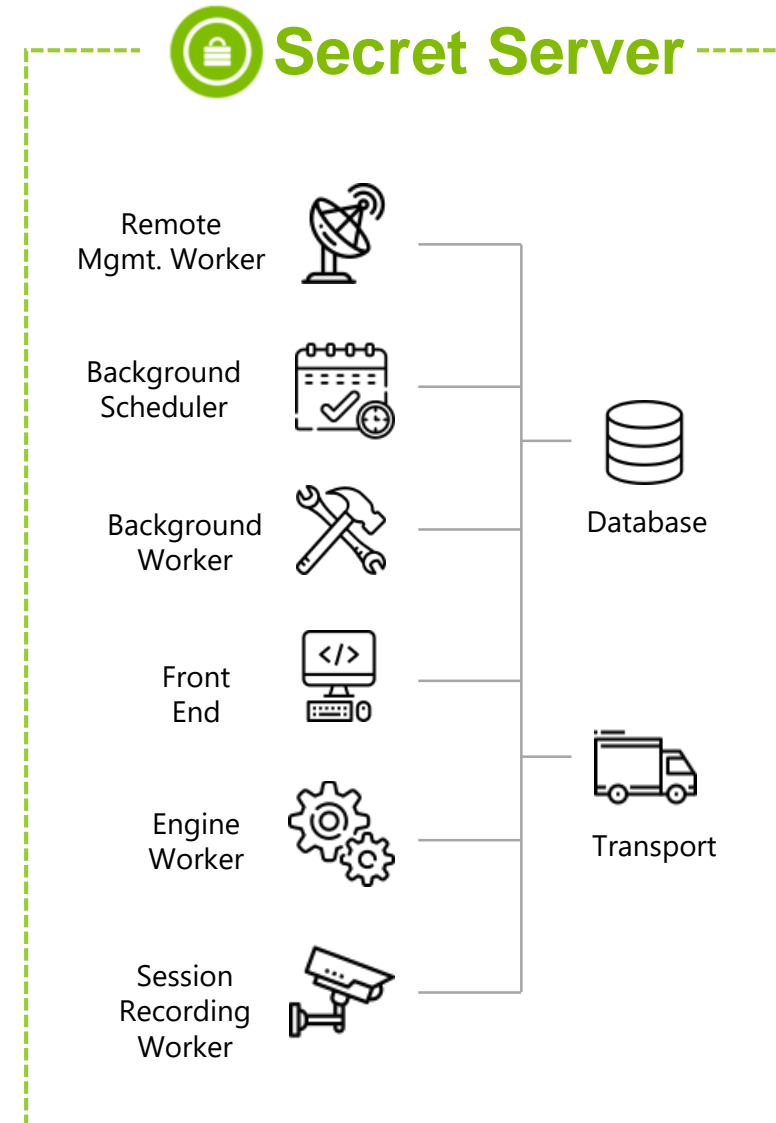
Self-updating and maintenance-free; no need to manage and maintain infrastructure

Hit the ground running

Easy to set up, rapid time to value; get results right away after logging into our browser-based console for the first time

Pay as you go

Total control over licensing costs via flexible, subscription-based price model



Ultimate goal

No more local administrators

Lightweight, clientside service -> Granular Policies ->

Elevate *applications*, instead of users

THE THREAT: Local Privileged Accounts

Local admin accounts on endpoints can be used to access other computers, domain resources, and critical servers unless a least privilege security model is implemented

They **exist everywhere** because it's easier to give standard domain user accounts more rights than they actually need, resulting in humans with privileged access.

The issue is rarely addressed on **employee computers**, leaving companies vulnerable to privileged account escalation and pass-the-hash attacks

According to  Microsoft



96% of critical vulnerabilities affecting Windows operating systems could be mitigated by removing admin rights



60% of all Microsoft vulnerabilities could be mitigated by removing admin rights

THE Microsoft Solution: UAC

Microsoft recommend that no users should log in to endpoints with local admin rights. Instead they should be issued with two sets of credentials:

- **Standard User**
- **Local Admin**

Users should log in with their standard user account and will receive a UAC prompt whenever admin privileges are required.

OR

Remove admin accounts from end users and keep support teams with administrative accounts



Limitations of UAC

- **2 sets of credentials to remember**
- **Users just log in with the admin account or create a new account/s**
- **Limited application support**
- **If leaving support team with Admin accounts this puts HUGE workload on them**

Meet Privilege Manager

Privilege Manager empowers organizations to successfully remove admin rights without impacting user productivity

How?

Elevate (add admin rights) to specific applications (*Never the User!*)

Replace Windows UAC with flexible, customized messaging

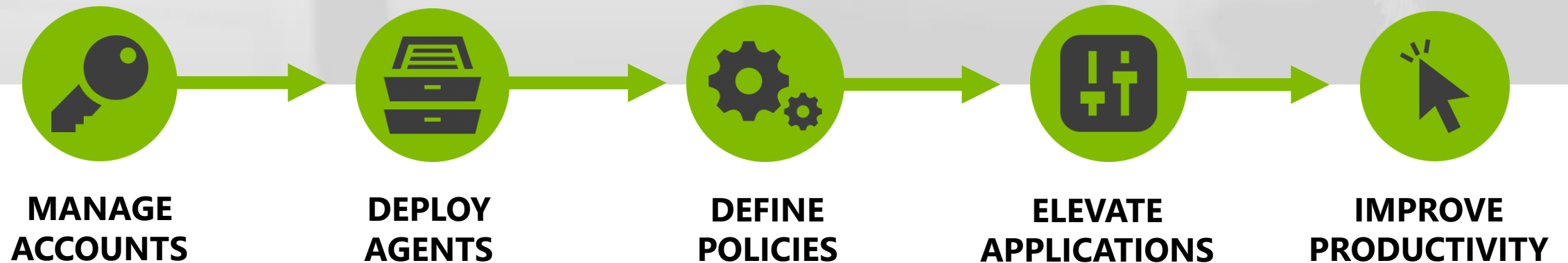
Block known-bad applications outright

Whitelist known-good applications and prevent unknown applications from executing

And much more...

Privilege Manager

Implement and enforce least privilege policies for Windows and Mac



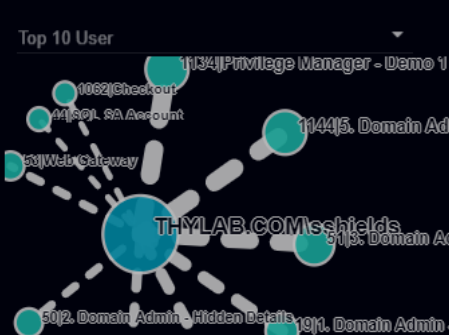
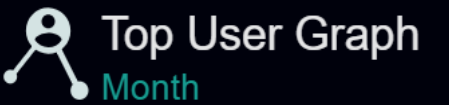
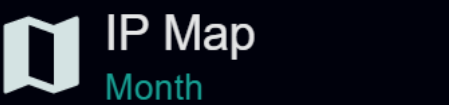
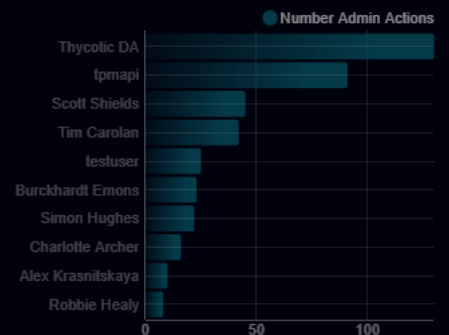
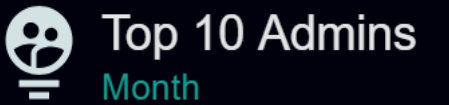
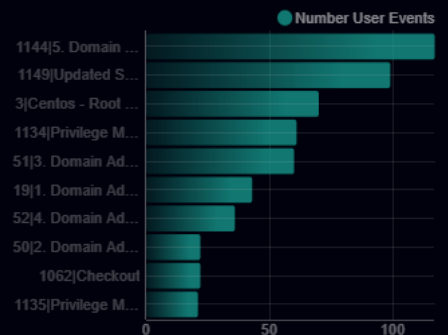
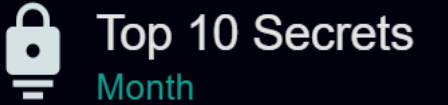
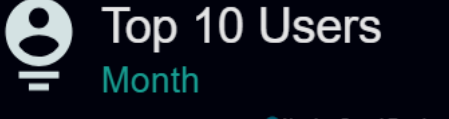
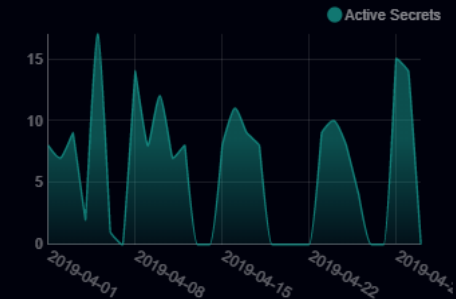
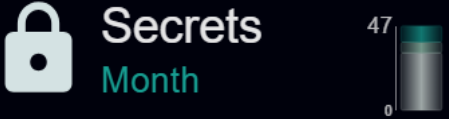
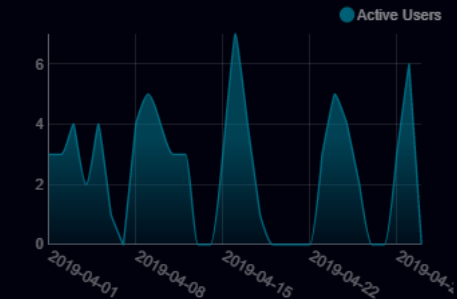
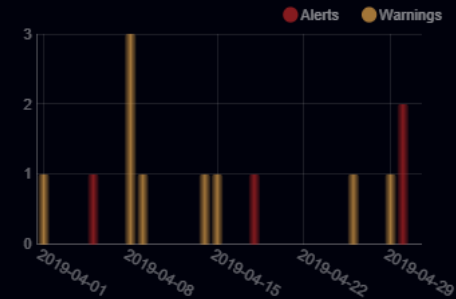
Privilege Behaviour Analytics (PBA)

Innovative **machine learning technology** automatically identifies and alerts for suspicious Privileged Account access and activity based on individual behaviour baselines



Analytics Dashboard

DAYWEEKMONTH



Assistant

Inactive Secret Server App Accounts
2 Secret Server application accounts have had no activity for at least 30 days.

Inactive Secret Server Users
58 Secret Server user accounts have had no activity for at least 30 days.

New Secrets Created
7 Secrets were created in the past 30 days (not including Secrets in personal folders).

New Users Detected
5 new users detected by Privileged Behavior Analytics. These users were first discovered within the past 30 days. These accounts might have had activity prior to when monitoring began.

Time Settings Not Set
Time display preferences have not been set for Privileged Behavior Analytics.

Privileged Behavior Analytics

Integrate enhanced reporting, threat detection, and incident response





PRIVILEGED ACCOUNT MANAGEMENT
SECRET SERVER

ENDPOINT APPLICATION CONTROL
PRIVILEGE MANAGER

ANALYTICS
PRIVILEGED BEHAVIOUR ANALYTICS



WE EMPOWER SECURITY CHAMPIONS

FINANCIAL SERVICES

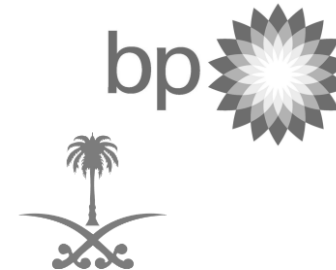


WELLS
FARGO

TECHNOLOGY



ENERGY



HEALTHCARE



EDUCATION



PUBLIC SECTOR



SERVICES

Deloitte.



CBRE

ENTERTAINMENT



RATED #1 in GARTNER PEER REVIEWS

Gartner peerinsights™			
All Markets > Privileged Access Management Solutions > Compare Vendors			
Comparing Thycotic, CyberArk, BeyondTrust			
	Thycotic + Show Products (4)	CyberArk + Show Products (7)	BeyondTrust + Show Products (5)
Overall Peer Rating		4.3 ★★★★★ (188 reviews)	4.2 ★★★★★ (40 reviews)
Willingness to recommend	4.5 ★★★★★ (214 reviews) 85% Yes 👍 189 Reviewer(s)	73% Yes 👍 160 Reviewer(s)	70% Yes 👍 37 Reviewer(s)



Performance & Ease of Use

We are very pleased with Secret Server performance and ease of use, especially compared to the CyberArk product it will replace.”

CISO, FINANCE INDUSTRY



Requires Less, Covers More

Thycotic is 100% better than CyberArk at a fraction of the cost. And requires a smaller footprint and covers more compliance requirements.”

IT SPECIALIST, SERVICE INDUSTRY



Adoption Skyrockets

Adoption has been organic without a need to strongly push the tool. It's intuitive, requiring very little training to get our teams up and running.”

INFOSEC MANAGER, SERVICE INDUSTRY



FREE TOOLS

No cost. No kidding. FREE forever!

**FREE Security
Policies Template**
for Privileged Passwords



DOWNLOAD NOW

FEATURED

**FREE Vulnerability
Benchmark** for
Privileged Passwords



DOWNLOAD NOW

FEATURED

**FREE Discovery
Tool** for Windows



DOWNLOAD NOW

Free Trials

FEATURED TRIAL: SECRET SERVER

Secret Server enables you to store, distribute, change, and audit enterprise passwords in a secure environment

START MY FREE TRIAL

Free Resources



**THANK
YOU**