

Simple. Powerful. Precise.



The Good Shepherd Model for Cybersecurity

Minimizing the potential for, and damage suffered from, data breaches

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SESSION OUTLINE



- Perimeter Security Assessment
- Information Governance importance of understanding the working environment

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- Managing cyber risk with Information governance
- The 'Good Shepherd' Model The how?
- Summary Changing the mindset



- 'against a sufficiently skilled, funded, and motivated adversary, no network is secure.' Schneier, B.
 - Malware marketplace
 - Spear phishing effective
 - Spoofed sites
 - Sponsorship

- However strong your perimeter its easier to go around it
 - The attacker becomes the insider
 - Your perimeter has failed!

CYBER CRIME TIMELINE



- First viruses & Morris worm
- Cult of the Dead Cow formsFirst National Bank of Chicago
- victim of cyber theft

- TJ Maxx hacked (2007)
- Conflicker worm infects millions
- Government sites in Israel attacked

1980s

1990s

2002-2005

2009

- Citibank loses \$10 million
- 15 year old hacks US DOJ
- First MiTM attack
- Kevin Mitnick captured

- ILOVEYOU virus
- First teenage hacker sentenced
- DoS hits Yahoo, Amazon & CNN
- First large botnet SoBig

- Heartbleed bug found
- German ISP loses millions of account details
- Home Depot, Target & JP Morgan hacked
- POS malware rises Backoff

- \$45 millon stolen from ATMs
- LulzSec attack on mass
- Edward Snowden

- Stuxnet worm
- Advanced mobile malware forms
- First Wikileaks posts
- Bank of America & SonyPS hacked

2014 Q2-3

2014 Q1

2013

2012

2010-2011

- Bitcoins stolen
- 350 million account details released
- KT Corp breached
- 8 year attack concludes 160 million accounts
- Millions of stolen card numbers posted online
- Red October virus discovered

World's Biggest Data Breaches

interesting story

Selected losses greater than 30,000 records



WORKING ENVIRONMENT – YOUR DATA



- Identify and understand
 - O What type of data is it? How much of it is there?
- How old and who uses it?
 - o Is it past the retention period? What is it used for?
- Where is it stored and who owns it?
- What is it worth to the company?
- What is it worth to some else?
- Security of data:
 - o Confidentiality. Integrity. Availability.





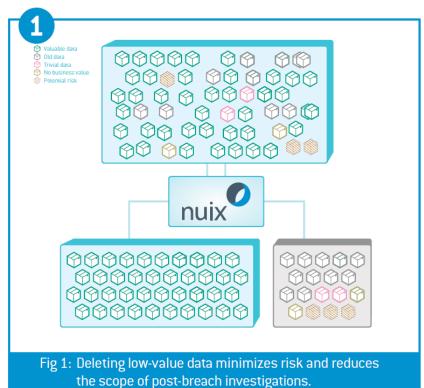
"Gartner predicts that 40% of companies will combine their information governance and information security policies by 2017, there are a variety of lingering questions about how and why this might occur."

- Expose the gaps & minimizing cyber risk
 - o Identify systems which contain high value data and minimum security environments
 - Improve effectiveness of cyber investigations
 - Identify gaps in policy & procedures that introduce risk
 - Cybersecurity & IG bring process, procedure and people together
- Ensure Business continuity
 - Time is money

RULE #1 – DEFENSIBLE DELETION



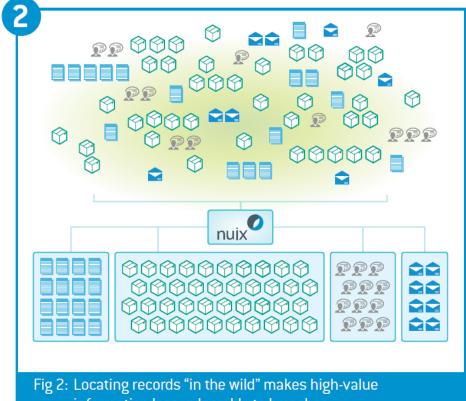
- Create & update data retention and deletion policies.
- Identify R.O.T data
 - Shingling and near-duplicate analysis
 - Date and Time range searches
- Identify valuable data
 - Regular expression and named entities
 - Powerful index searching



RULE #2 – DATA HERDING



- Identify what is valuable or sensitive
- Identify data in the wild
 - MD5 hashes
 - File types & file path
 - RegEx, Boolean, wild card, phase searching
- Tag responsive data
- Apply workflow to, move, contain it, and reduce risk



information less vulnerable to breaches.

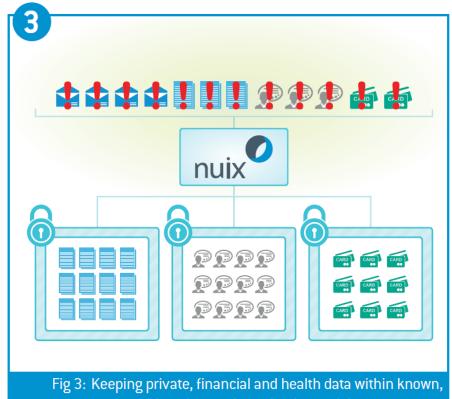
RULE #3 – DATA SECURITY



Create hash-lists, word-list of sensitive files.

- Identify unprotected systems
- Identify known-sensitive files using hash and word lists

Use shingling, topic modelling and named entities to identify unknown sensitive information

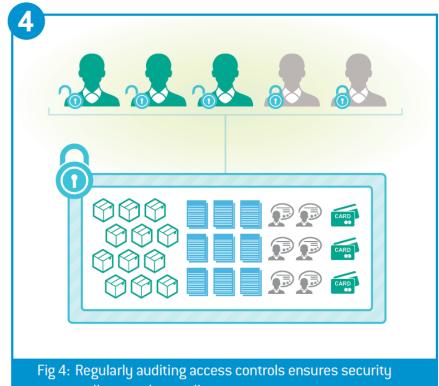


protected locations reduces business risks.

RULE #4 – ACCESS CONTROL



- Review current access control policies and ensure this is line with data retention and security policies
- Conduct regular access control assessment
 - Conduct access test to ensure theory matches reality
 - Ensure access rights are proportionate and accurate to job roles
 - Ensure access rights are in line with security policies



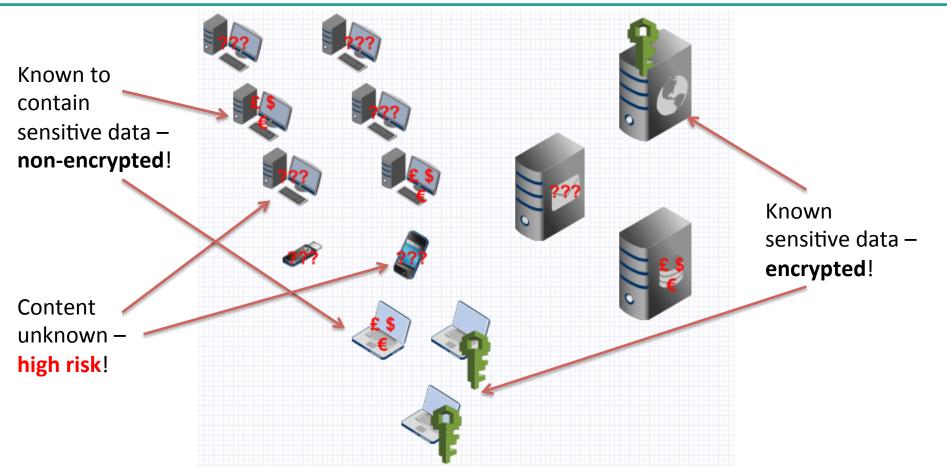
policy matches reality.



- Effective decision making during a cyber incident
 - Confidence in the working environment
- Reduced response times in a breach
 - Targeting and securing high value data first
- Reduce the risk of the "inside attack" or accidental release of data
 - Finding security gaps with access controls
 - Identifying, controlling and securing sensitive information
- Save time and costs by removing R.O.T data and reducing risk.

WHAT IT LOOKS LIKE IN PRACTICE





CYBERSECURITY BREACH QUADRILATERAL

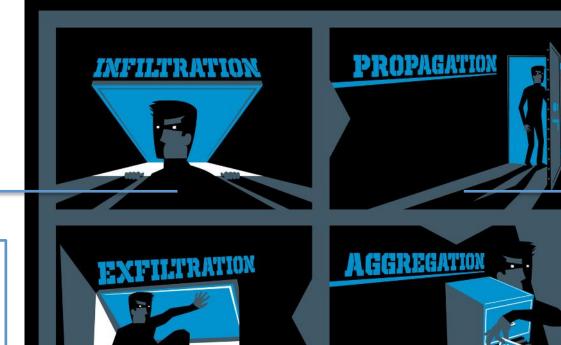


Infiltration

Bad guy in...

Exfiltration

Bad guy get away with stuff...



Propagation

Bad guy move...

Aggregation

Bad guy take stuff...



Live Data

Understand the current health of the system, what is running & who is accessing it

Databases

Understand your valuables! What, where, how much, level of protection!

4 Pillars Of
Data Breach
Investigation

Log Files

Review and search all/ any logs for records of malicious activity on the system

Malware

Identify and understand the impact of malicious files/code on the system

IG & INVESTIGATION AS A INTELLIGENCE MULTIPLIER



- Extraordinarily capable software
- Infused with real world intelligence
- Dramatically impacts capability
- Collective expertise of SME's
- Know the crime, know the evidence
- Time to respond is greatly diminished
 - Reduction of impact on the business
 - Business resumption



NUIX GRADUATED RESPONSE



- 1. IR Event Monitoring
- 2. Indicator of Compromise detected

ISGCAL ATTON (AUTOMATIC)

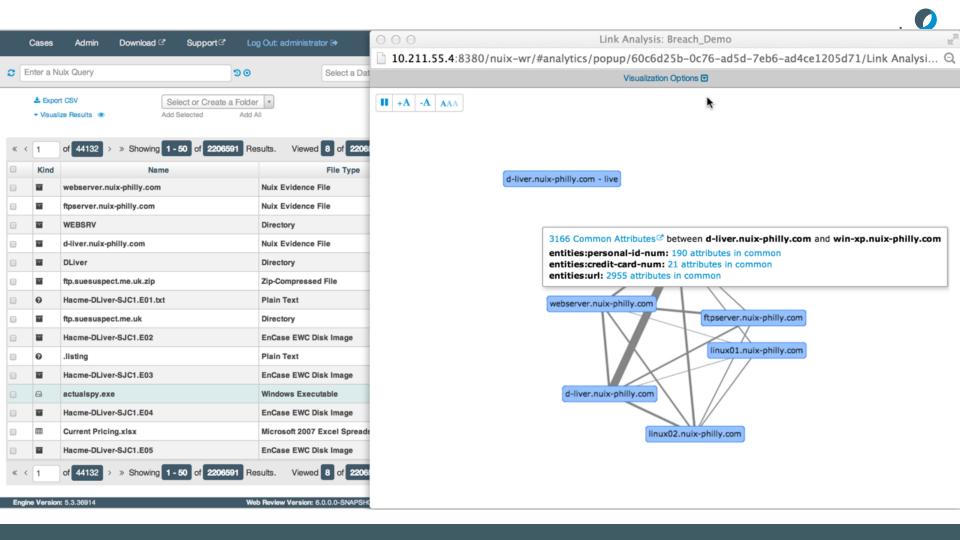
- 3. Yellow Alert Workflow Initiation
- 4. Additional data retrieved via Nuix API
- 5. Data submitted directly from Nuix to external tool via API for correlation
- 6. Additional Indicators of Compromise analysed

- 7. Orange Alert Workflow Initiation
- 8. Persistent Nuix Index of suspect endpoint captured
- 9. Authorised users are notified
- 10. Nuix Web Review of information from suspect endpoint available

ESCALATION (AUTOMATIC)

ISCALATION (MANUAL)

- 11. Full, bit level, forensic image of the suspect endpoint created
- 12. Analyst review of suspect endpoint initiated
- 13. Notable events and security indicators fed back into originating system
- 14. Suspect endpoint reimaged to last known good state



SESSION SUMMARY



- Big Data = New Investigation Approach
- Prevention Not Achievable
- Data at Rest Must Meet Data in Motion
- Automation & Intelligence Are Key
- Improving Your Workflow Will
 - Reduce the gap between intrusion & detection
 - Reduce the gap between detection & containment
 - Reduce the gap between containment & removal



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