NINTH ANNUAL LEADERSHIP EVENT

CYBER SECURITY SUMMIT

Security solutions through collaboration.™

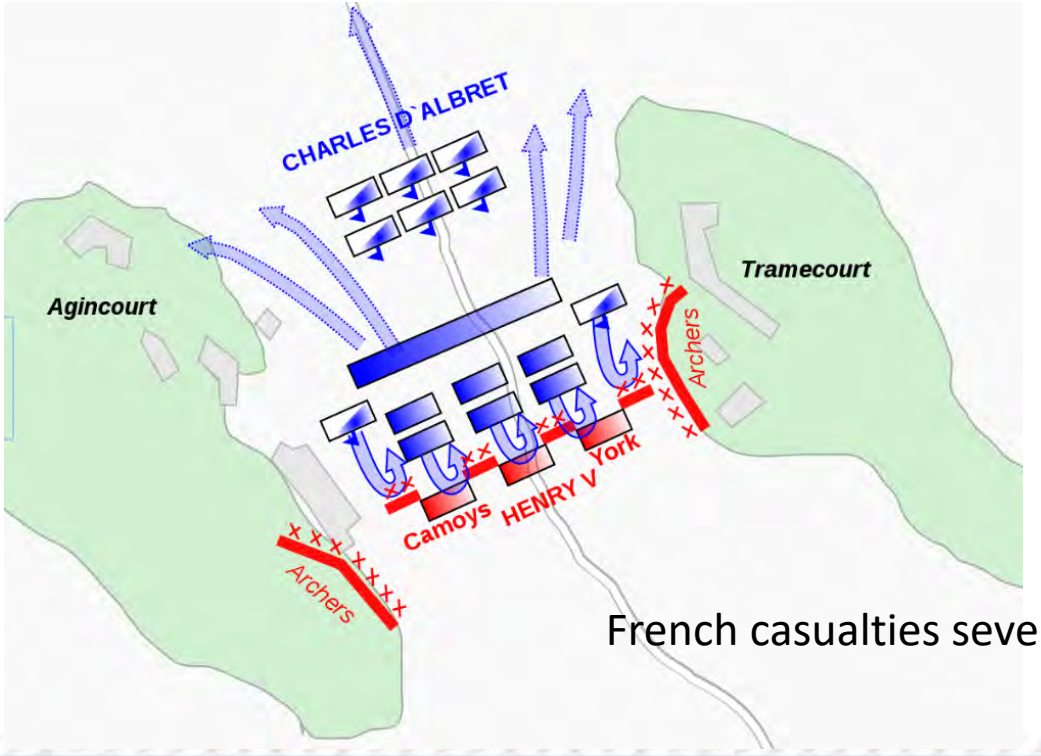
October 28–30, 2019 | Minneapolis Convention Center

cybersecuritysummit.org | #cybersummitmn

Pluck Yew!!!

Battle of Agincourt (Failed Strategy)

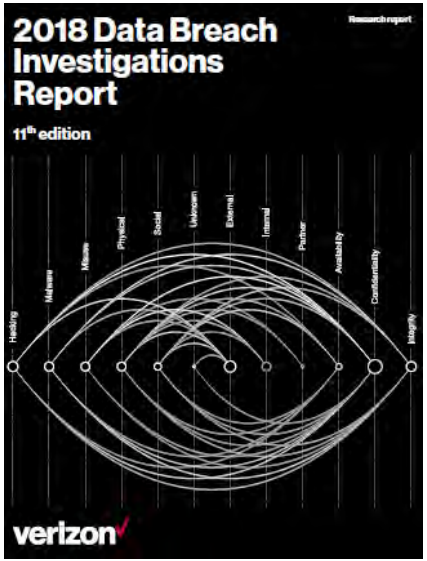
- Disjointed French Leaders
- Muddy conditions weighed down French knights
- Longbow – more powerful
- French Armor did not protect

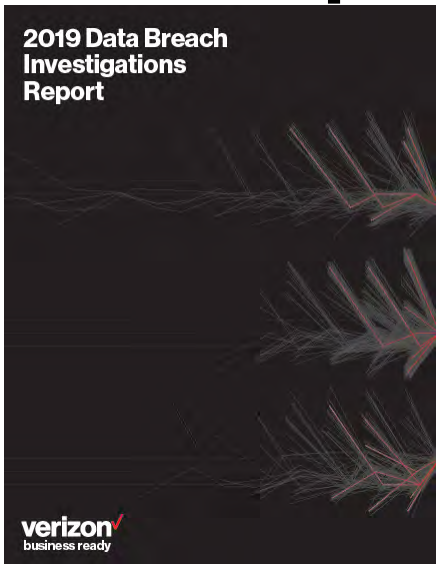


French casualties severe 10,000

Verizon Data Breach Investigations Report

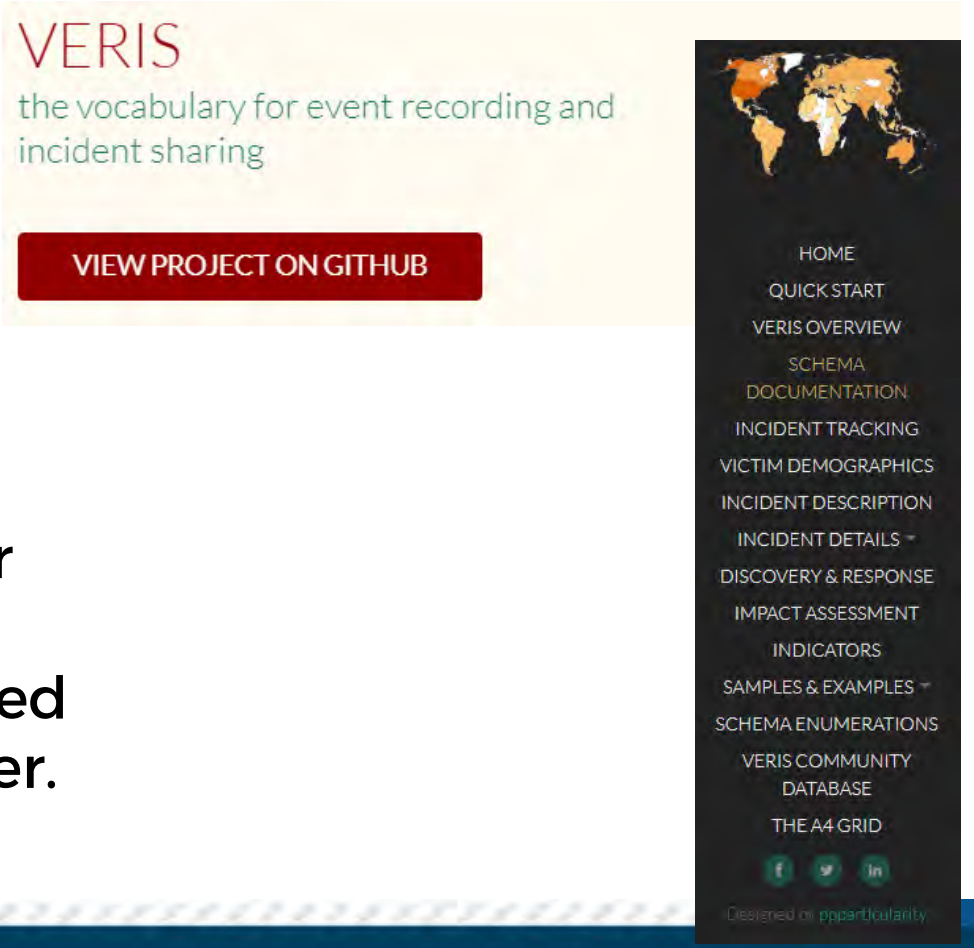
- In-depth research
- Informative data visualizations
- Just enough Snark



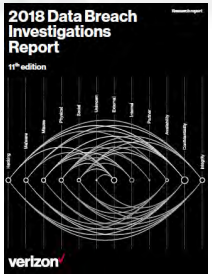


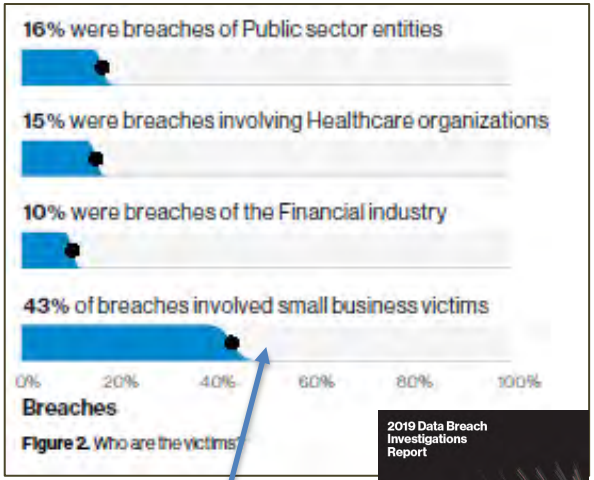
VERIS

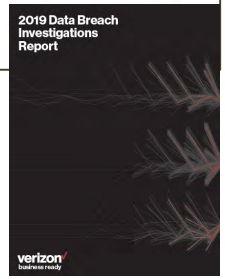
- "Consistent, unequivocal collection of security incident details
  - Common language for describing security incidents in a structured and repeatable manner.
  - Basis for enumeration



Executive Summary - Victims

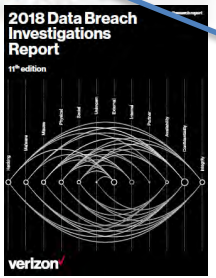


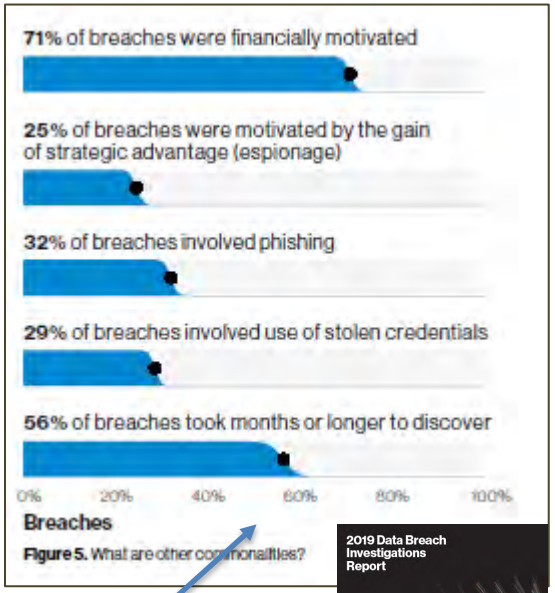




Small Business

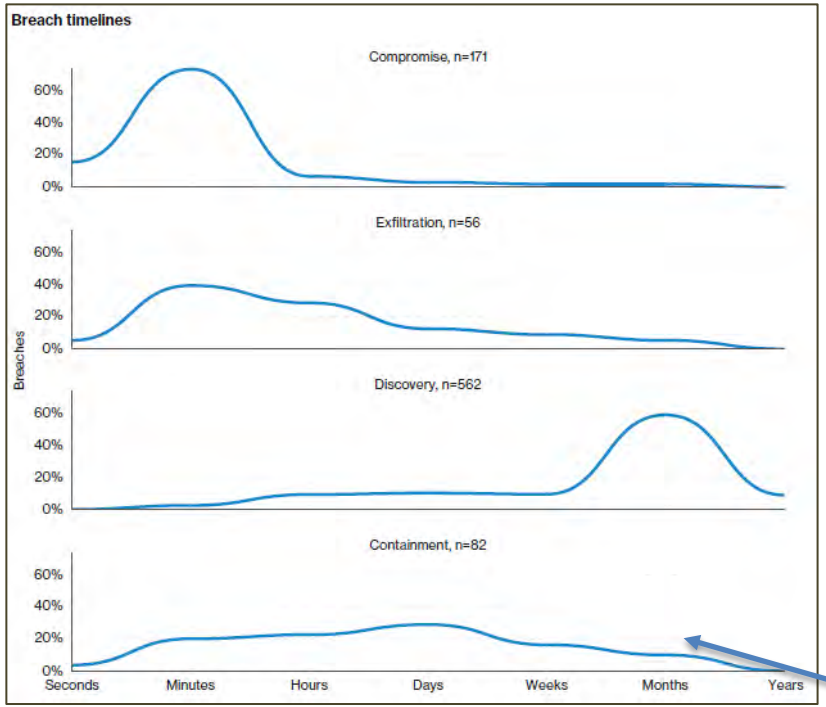
Executive Summary - Commonalities





Detection

Breach Timeline



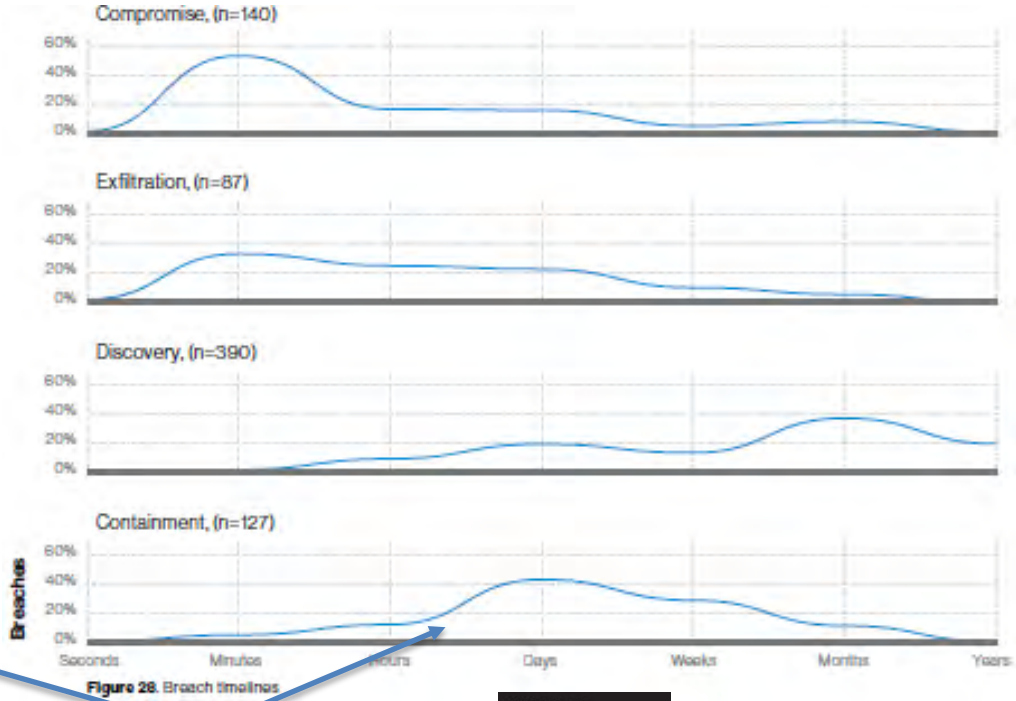


Figure 28. Breach timelines

Detection

Incident Classification Patterns

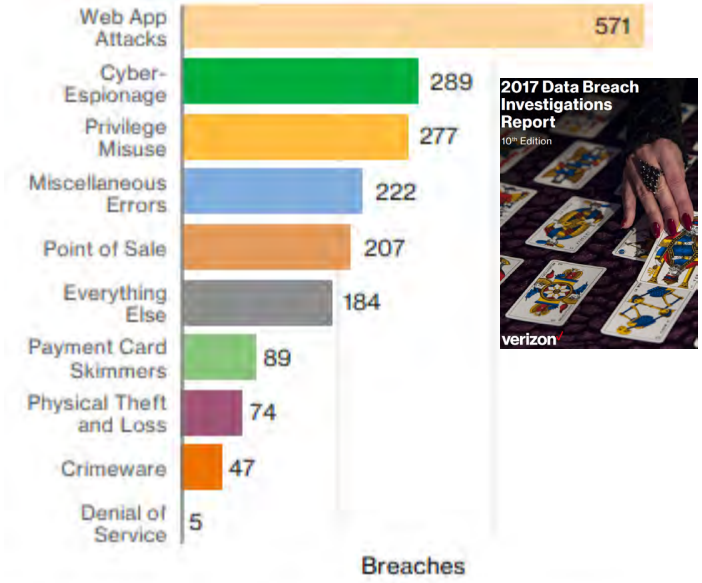


Figure 33: Percentage and count of breaches per pattern (n=1,935)

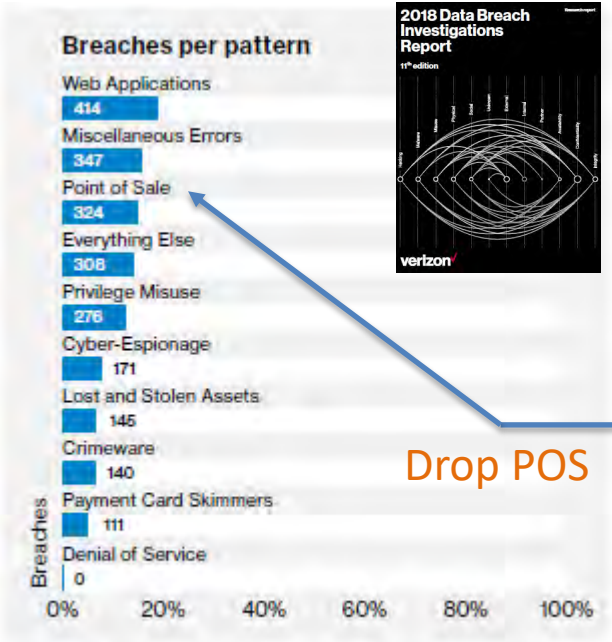


Figure 27. Percentage and count of breaches per pattern (n=2,216)

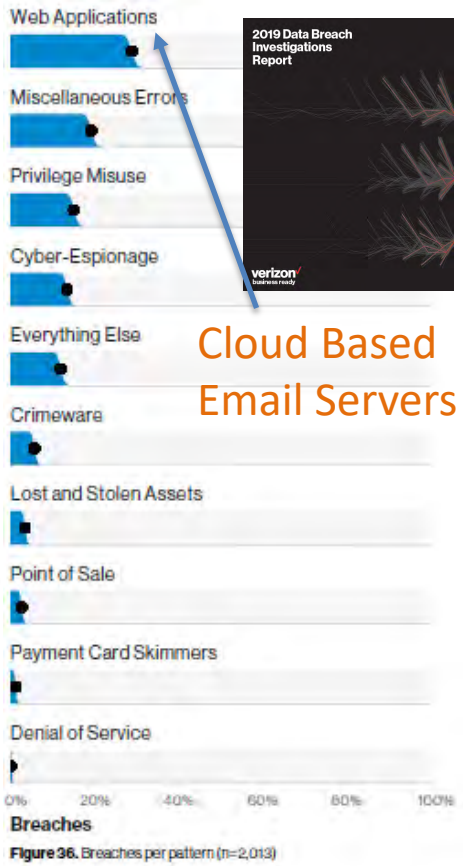


Figure 36. Breaches per pattern (n=2,013)

Cloud Based Email Servers

Drop POS

EXIM vulnerabilities

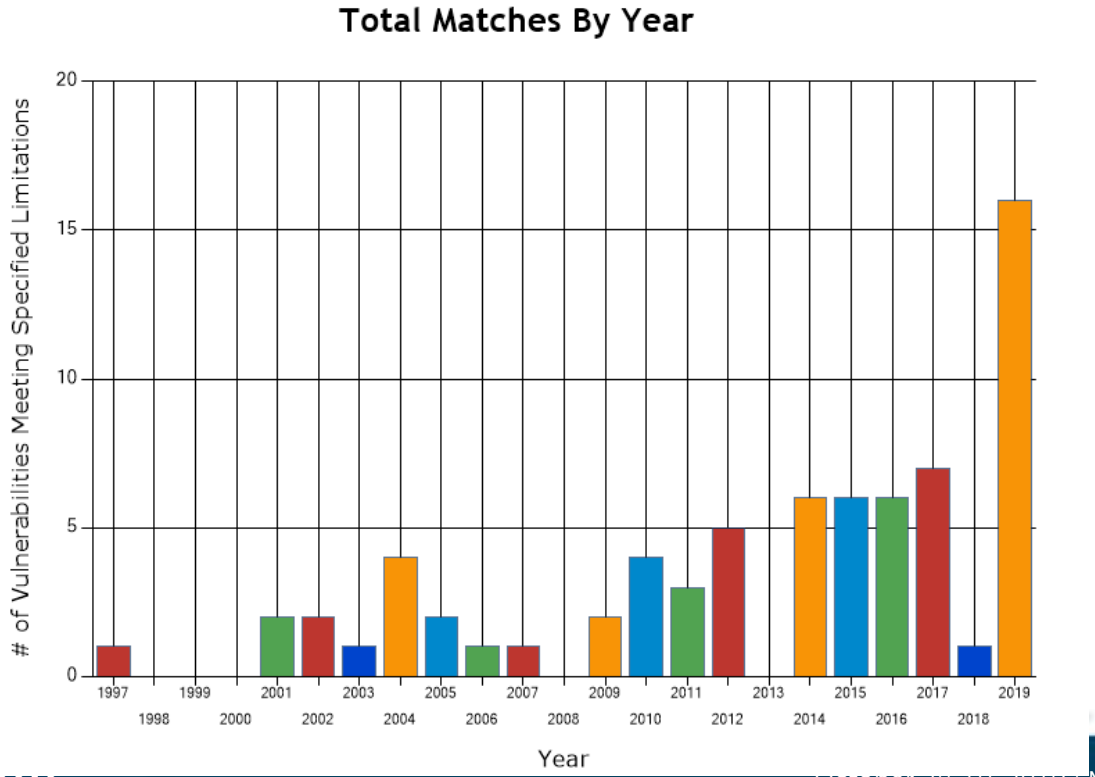
NIST

NVD MENU

Information Technology Laboratory

NATIONAL VULNERABILITY DATABASE

NVD



Industry Comparison - Patterns

Patterns	Accommodation	Education	Financial	Healthcare	Information	Manufacturing	Professional	Public	Retail
	Breaches								
Crimeware	5	2	8	14	3	8	9	9	4
Cyber-Espionage	1	12	8	9	2	22	14	77	
Denial of Service									
Everything Else	11	36	19	54	28	17	30	52	8
Lost and Stolen Assets	2	7	10	73	2		8	17	5
Miscellaneous Errors	1	15	20	172	27	2	27	50	9
Payment Card Skimmers	4		40	5				1	61
Privilege Misuse	5	3	11	128	2	8	17	51	8
Point of Sale	302		2	1	2		1		10
Web Applications	10	26	29	81	45	15	28	49	64

Pattern	Accommodation (72)	Education (61)	Finance (52)	Healthcare (62)	Information (51)	Manufacturing (31-33)	Professional (54)	Public (92)	Retail (44-45)
	Breaches								
Crimeware	3	3	7	1	3	5	8	8	3
Web Applications	14	24	70	65	45	36	73	33	88
Privilege Misuse	1	9	45	85	7	14	10	40	14
Everything Else	3	20	12	27	17	8	26	37	8
Denial of Service							1		
Cyber-Espionage	1	5	22	2	20	13	8	140	2
Miscellaneous Errors	2	35	34	97	65	12	28	58	11
Lost and Stolen Assets	1	3	2	28	1	2	5	16	3
Point of Sale	38			2					9
Payment Card Skimmers			18		1				4

Web App

Increase Cyber Espionage

Industry Comparison - Action

Actions	Accommodation	Education	Financial	Healthcare	Information	Manufacturing	Professional	Public	Retail
Environmental									
Error	1	16	21	188	28	2	27	55	10
Hacking	316	48	50	121	62	47	66	159	77
Malware	307	14	24	27	8	24	25	90	45
Misuse	5	3	11	128	2	8	17	51	8
Physical	6	8	49	68	2		8	15	67
Social	10	41	25	56	15	18	28	96	7

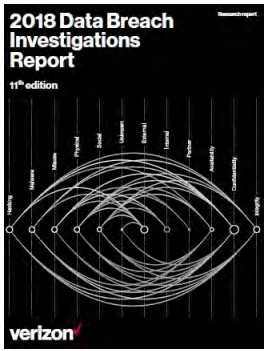
Action	Accommodation (72)	Education (61)	Finance (52)	Healthcare (62)	Information (51)	Manufacturing (31-33)	Professional (54)	Public (92)	Retail (44-45)
Malware	46	16	33	7	33	26	29	153	70
Hacking	42	42	95	78	75	58	100	205	102
Misuse	1	9	45	85	7	14	10	40	14
Social	14	38	69	78	32	42	69	173	10
Error	2	37	36	110	67	13	31	66	14
Physical	2	1	18	17	2	2	3	9	6

Drop in Accommodation

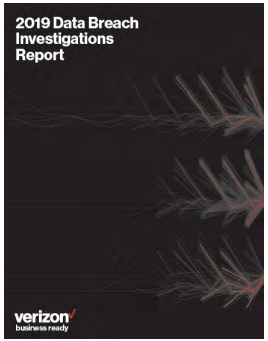
Increase Public

Mobile

There is evidence that some actors are expanding from traditional user devices and beginning to target mobile



Research points to users being significantly more susceptible to social attacks they receive on mobile devices.



Financially-Motivated Social Engineering (FMSE)

- Financial Pretextir
- Phishing Attacks

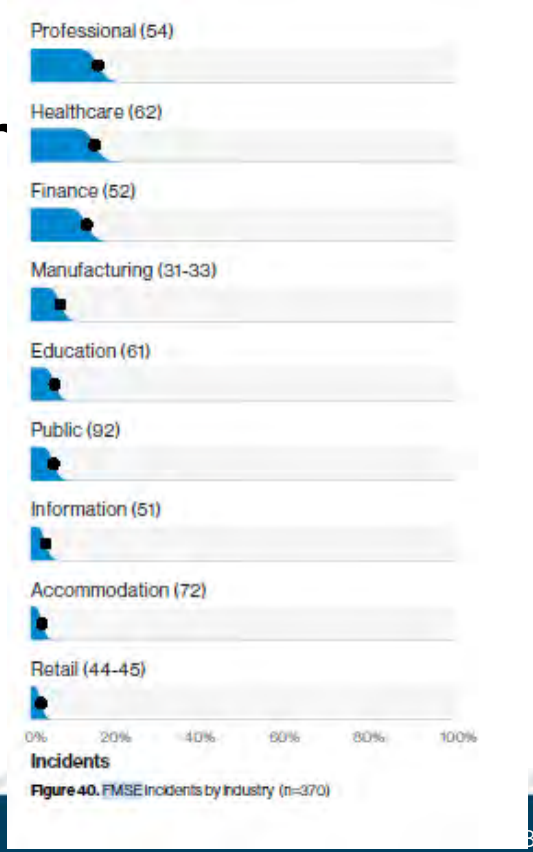
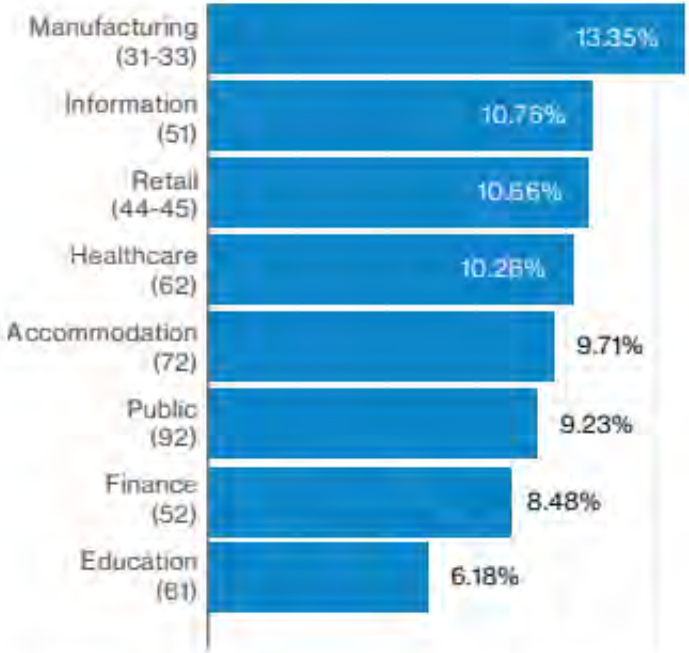


Figure 40. FMSE incidents by industry (n=370)

Is the Phishing Training working



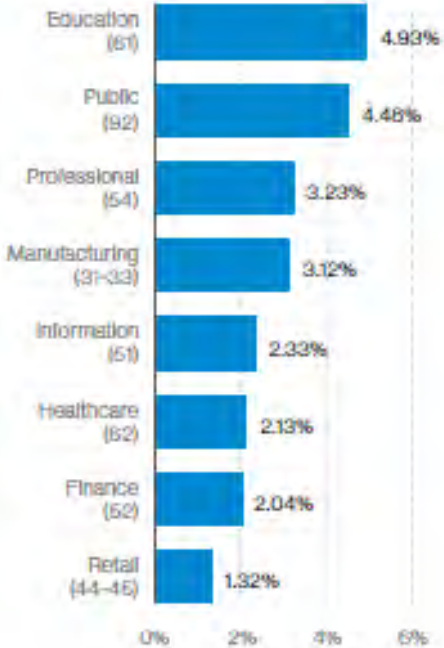
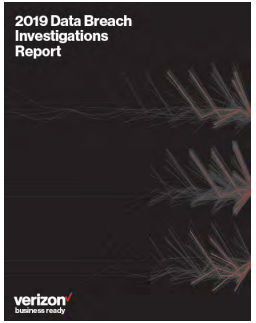


Figure 41. Click rate in phishing tests by industry



Industry Specific Sections

Educational Services

Education continues to be plagued by errors, social engineering and inadequately secured email credentials. With regard to incidents, DoS attacks account for over half of all incidents in Education.

Frequency	382 incidents, 99 with confirmed data disclosure
Top 3 patterns	Miscellaneous Errors, Web Application Attacks, and Everything Else represent 80% of breaches
Threat actors	External (57%), Internal (45%), Multiple parties (2%) (breaches)
Actor motives	Financial (80%), Espionage (11%), Fun (4%), Grudge (2%), Ideology (2%) (breaches)
Data compromised	Personal (55%), Credentials (53%), and Internal (35%) (breaches)

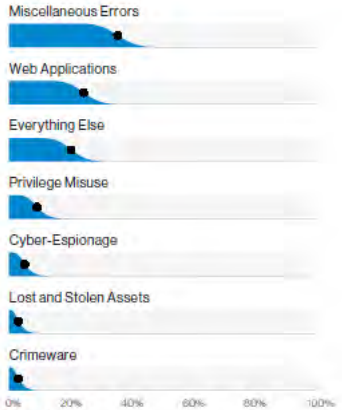


Figure 46. Patterns within Education breaches (n=99)

Things to consider:

Clean out your lockers
Many of the breaches that are represented in this industry are a result of poor security hygiene and a lack of attention to detail. Clean up human error to the best extent possible – then establish a baseline level of security around internet-facing assets like web servers. And in 2019, 2FA on those servers is baseline security.

Varsity or JV?
Universities that partner with private Silicon Valley companies, run policy institutes or research centers are probably more likely to be a target of cyber-espionage than secondary school districts. Understand what data you have and the type of adversary who historically seeks it. Your institution of learning may not be researching bleeding-edge tech, but you have PII on students and faculty at the very least.

Security conformity
There are threats that (no matter how individualized one may feel) everyone still has to contend with. Phishing and general email security, Ransomware, and DoS are all potential issues that should be threat modeled and addressed. These topics may not seem new, but we still have not learned our lesson.

Summary

- Web Attacks
- Cloud Based Email Servers
- Privilege Misuse
- FMSE
- Miscellaneous Errors
- Detection is Still slow
- Phishing may be decreasing