Gestire gli accessi ed incrementare la sicurezza degli Endpoint

2017.10.26 - Milano

TIG Cybertech Practical Workshop

Massimo Carlotti – CyberArk Sales Engineer





AGENDA

- Why are we still discussing about these topics?
- How can we protect ourselves from known and unknown threats like this?
- Live Demo

Recycled Question! Why are we still discussing about these topics?

What is **STILL** the most common attack vector for threat actors today?



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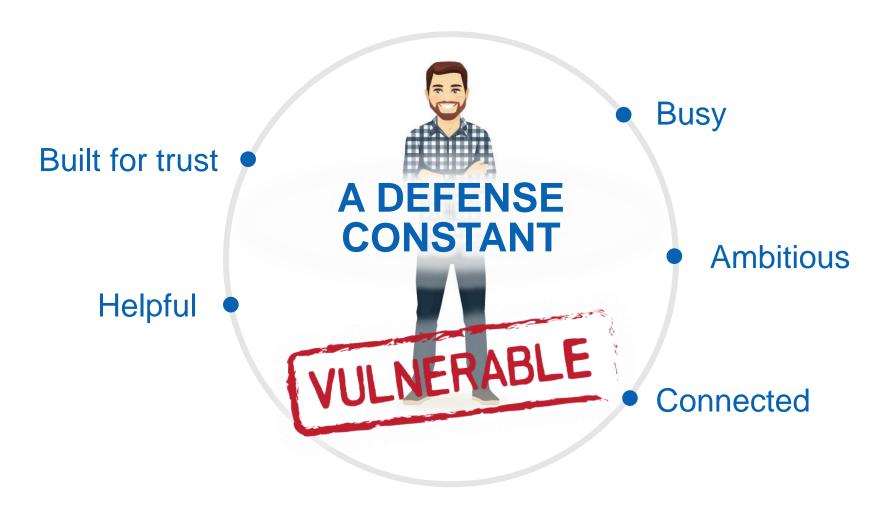
Ransomware is more about manipulating vulnerabilities in human psychology than the adversary's technological sophistication

James Scott, Senior Fellow, Institute for Critical Infrastructure Technology





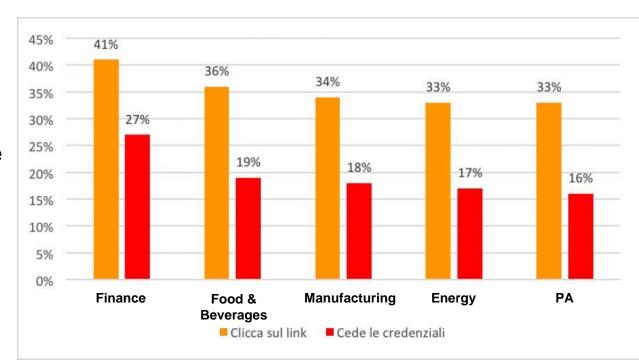
The Human Being





Test SDVA di CEFRIEL (Social Driven Vulnerability Assessment)

- "I dati dimostrano che la crescita esponenziale di attacchi informatici non può prescindere dall'elemento umano. Da test di phishing che Cefriel ha effettuato su più di 20 imprese per 40mila persone coinvolte in tutta Europa risulta che oltre il 60% clicca su link ingannevoli presenti nella mail mentre il 40% arriva a cedere le proprie credenziali senza verificare la veridicità del mittente. Sorprende ancora di più il fatto che la grande maggioranza di questi fenomeni accade nei primi 20 minuti dal ricevimento della mail stessa."
- "Oltre a un ingente piano di investimenti in cyber-security è necessario un progetto di formazione per cambiare l'approccio culturale."

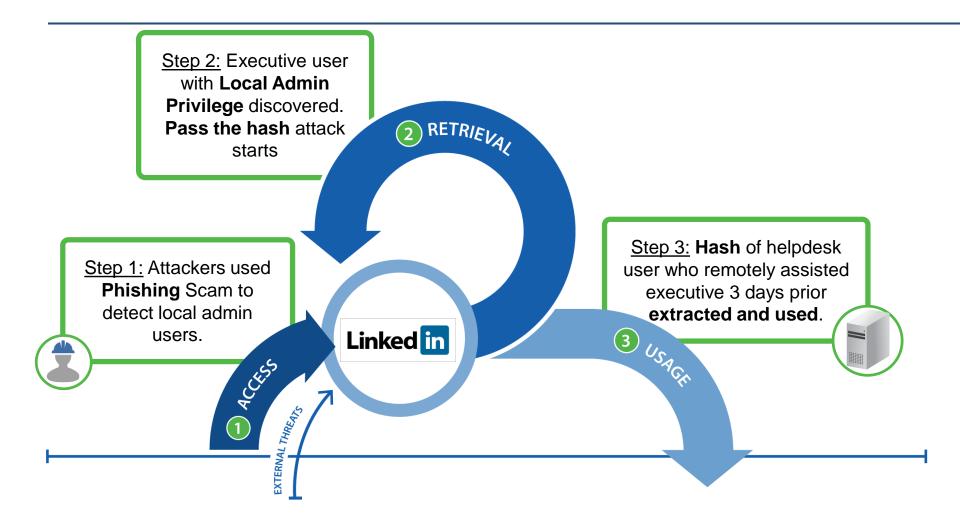


Fonte: CEFRIEL - Ottobre 2017



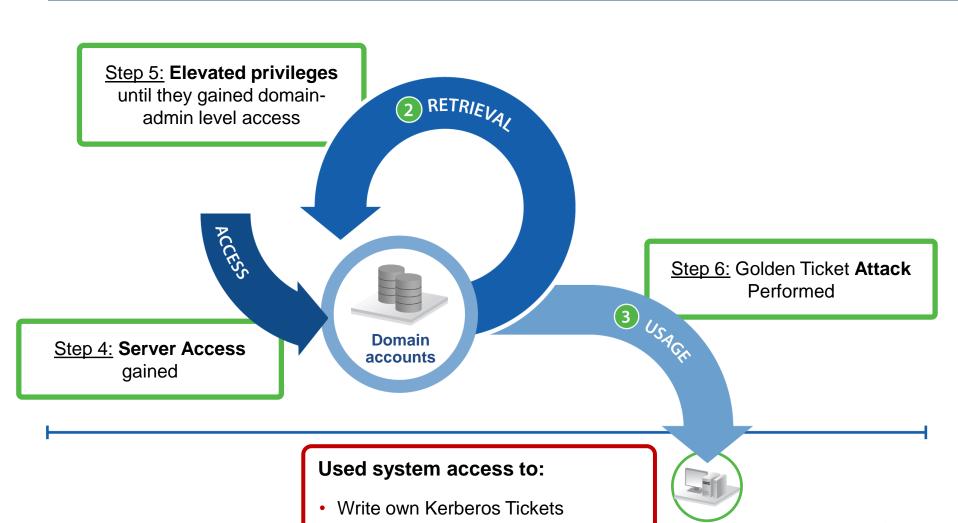
Attack Pattern 1: System Compromise & Data Exfiltration

How did the attack start?





What happened?



Compromise Business

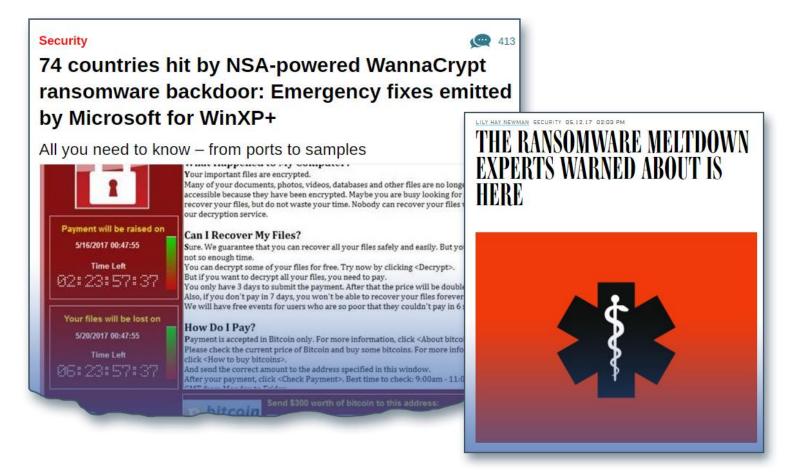
Exfiltrate Data





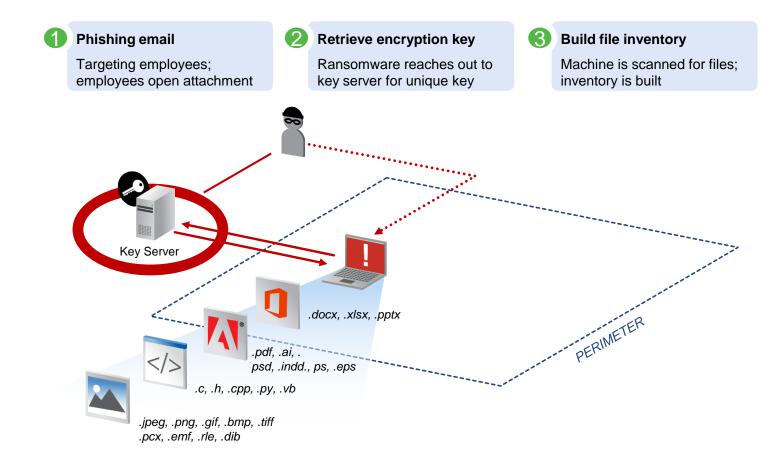
Attack Pattern 2: Ransomware

Another Month, Another Wake Up Call



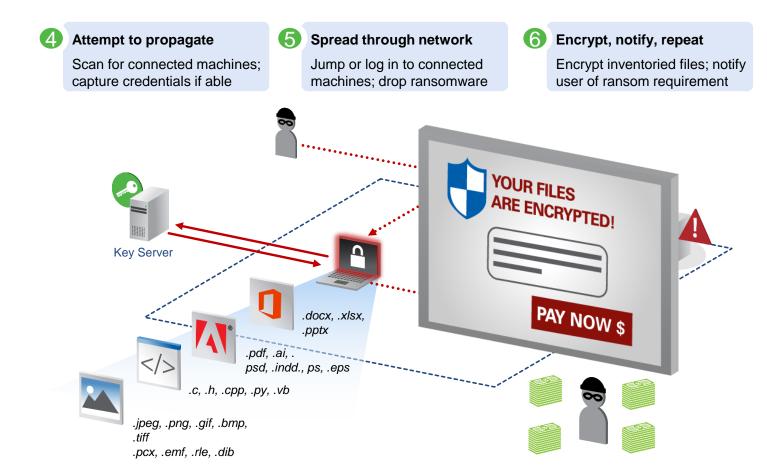


Modern Ransomware Flow => Landing





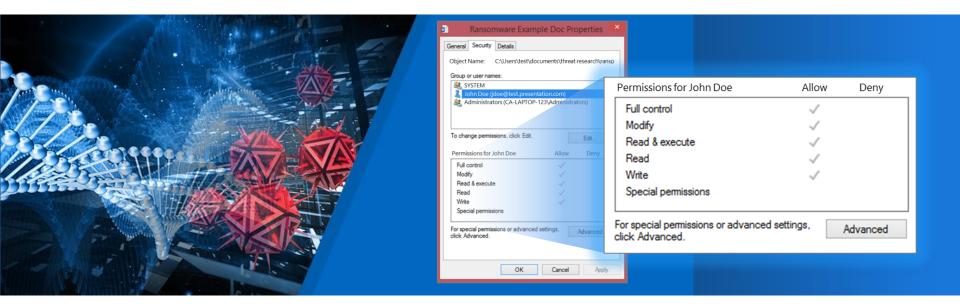
Modern Ransomware Flow => Lateral Movement and Execution





Why Is Today's Ransomware So Effective?

- Polymorphic malware helps evades detection
- Privileges needed to encrypt files are standard user privileges
- Leverages escalated privilege to aid in propagation and attack





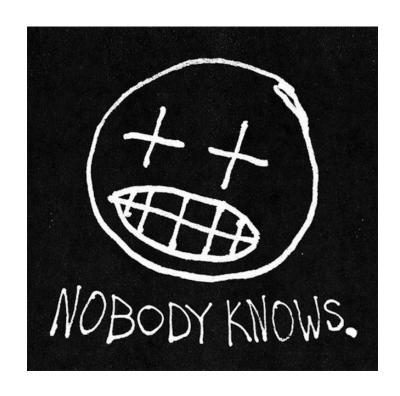
What's Around The Corner?

- WannaCry uses 2 NSA-leaked hacking tools
- In May, EternalRocks was discovered, leveraging 7 NSA exploits
- Rise of CryptoWorms More effective propagation
- Attack surface is becoming more varied
 - GeorgiaTech PLC Ransomware POC
- Programmatic credential theft increasing





What's Around The Corner?





Latest news: BAD RABBIT

Dops! Your files have been encrypted.

If you see this text, your files are no longer accessible. You might have been looking for a way to recover your files. Don't waste your time. No one will be able to recover them without our decryption service.



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→ Attacco hacker del

27 giugno come Black Energy

P ROMA
25 ottobre 2017

NEWS

Nuova minaccia ransomware in Europa, è 'Bad Rabbit' CLICCA PER INGRANDIRE

ROMA - C'è una nuova minaccia ransomware (il virus che prende in ostaggio i dispositivi) che si sta diffondendo in Russia e nell'Europa dell'Est. Viene chiamato 'Bad Rabbit' ed è probabilmente collegato a Petya/NotPetya, il virus che a giugno ha messo sotto scacco tutta Europa, dalla Danimarca all'Ucraina passando per la Gran Bretagna, colpendo aziende, ospedali e anche la Centrale di Chernobyl.

that you can recover all your files safely. All you submit the payment and get the decryption password.

service at caforssztxqzf2nm.onion

installation key#1:

rakfBMXAloe0t6McW7Wfx5I+rjJD8hzv6DPpYhNQNCivjW6GX3w D7sIeuKEndRDeez+FLaoElfQxGsGQ2qVOC4Aaxd7KS8T3O1cOig QcIBZe3il7gqNTblAyKqVK94dANmsI7hQcrC16q2WnxRjH4rF7e Y9m+LjnoMqb5zVJzV3yZsj7VCoj4bWTrMO93a9pGuyh058vPY2I Umb8FN7E8pSyoZOF4jZ5KRQMSESNRt6hBBxV0o3Geb15KBEjWIY M0IJA5GkfccbgTVX77Kjg==

Iready got the password, please enter it below.

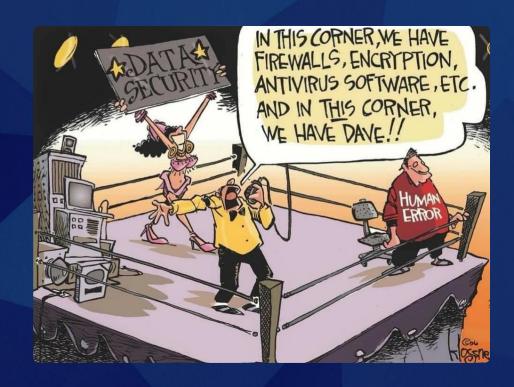




How can we protect ourselves from known and unknown threats like this?

STEP 1: Use/audit what you have

- Update your AV
- Patch, patch and patch some more
- Don't forget the perimeter
- Protect Data
- Audit your security controls
- Perform backups
- ...
- Continue to educate users
- Don't assume that "it could never happen" to you



Don't Neglect Controls at the IT Layer

Vault, Rotate, Isolate, Eliminate, Workin' Great Level 1: Domain Admin Accounts Level 2: Built-in Admin Accounts Level 3: Rinse and repeat Level 4: Embedded Credentials

Qual è la situazione in azienda con riferimento alla gestione delle credenziali e agli audit delle sessioni degli utenti

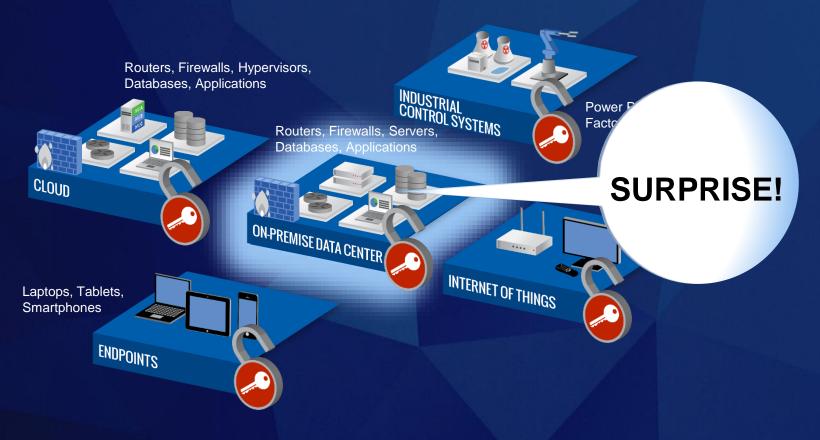
Domanda 1. Avete definito, per i sistemi sensibili, procedure di gestione delle credenziali (complessità, rotazione, permessi di utilizzo, ...) e audit completi delle sessioni degli utenti (testo, video, comandi,...)?

Entra su <u>sli.do</u>
Codice evento
#cpw002





STEP 3:
Remove local admin rights on every layer



Privileged Access Management

Domanda 2. Avete già provveduto a fornire ai vostri utenti profili con "minori privilegi possibili"?

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#cpw002





Okay True, But Without Them, Users Can't:



Install device drivers like printers, display, network, etc.



Update and install conference and communication tools like GoToMeeting, TeamViewer, Microsoft Lync



Run standard software updates including Adobe, JAVA, Apple, Citrix, etc.



Effectively use development tools such as Microsoft Visual Studio, eclipse, SQL Developer, TOAD, etc.



The dilemma – Security VS Operational impact

	Users have local admin rights	Local admin rights are removed
Operations Impact	Happy, productive users	Increased burden on the support team Increased calls and costs
Security Impact	Increased security incidents	Contain attacks on the endpoint



Building the concept of "trust"

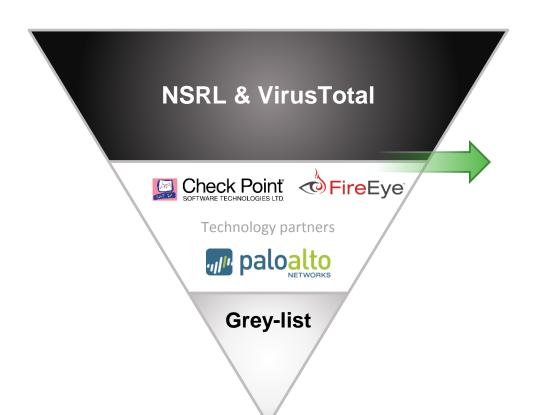
Trusted Sources:
policies for over 99% of applications are created and enforced automatically.

- Non-disruptive to end users
- Streamlined deployment
- Efficient on-going management
- Accurate and reliable

90% Software distribution systems and trusted images **Trusted signatures** (MSFT, IBM Google) 5% Corporate shares. MSI 4%



What happens to the 1%?



Forensics and Remediation

- Obtain reputation rating
- Block known bad; allow known good
- Identify original source and all known locations of malware
- Block malware propagation and cut access to C&C

...yet we still have a Grey Area



Enforce Application Control



Prevent malicious applications from executing with whitelisting, blacklisting, and *greylisting*



Reduce the attack surface

by centrally managing and enforcing application controls

- Block malicious applications from reaching critical servers or executing on workstations
- Detect and block credential theft

Continuously monitor

the installation and execution of applications which are not yet classified

Enable unknown applications to securely run in restricted mode

Application Control

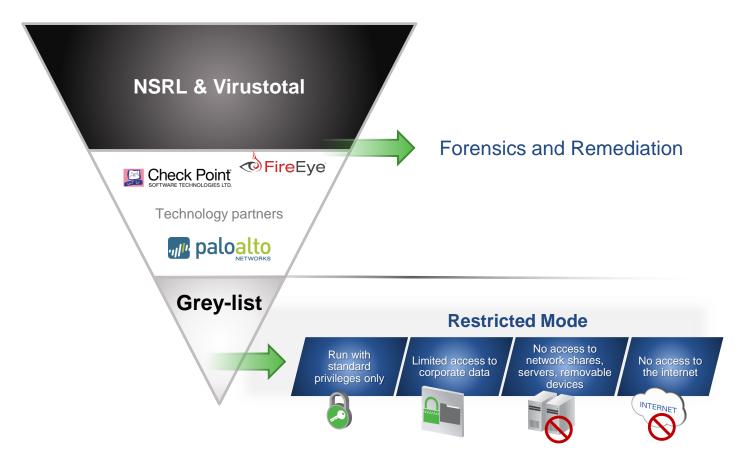
Domanda 3. Avete già introdotto iniziative di "Application Control" per definire e gestire in modo chiaro quali software sono autorizzati in azienda?

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Then Handle Exceptions And Edge Cases





Protection using application control



Restricted Mode

Run with standard privileges only

Limited access to files and corporate data

No access to network shares, servers, etc

No access to the internet

INTERNET









A Note on Credential Theft

Privileged and non-privileged credentials exist all over systems and facilitate lateral movement

Browser Credential Cache

Flat Files

Remote Access Apps

IT Applications

Windows Hashes

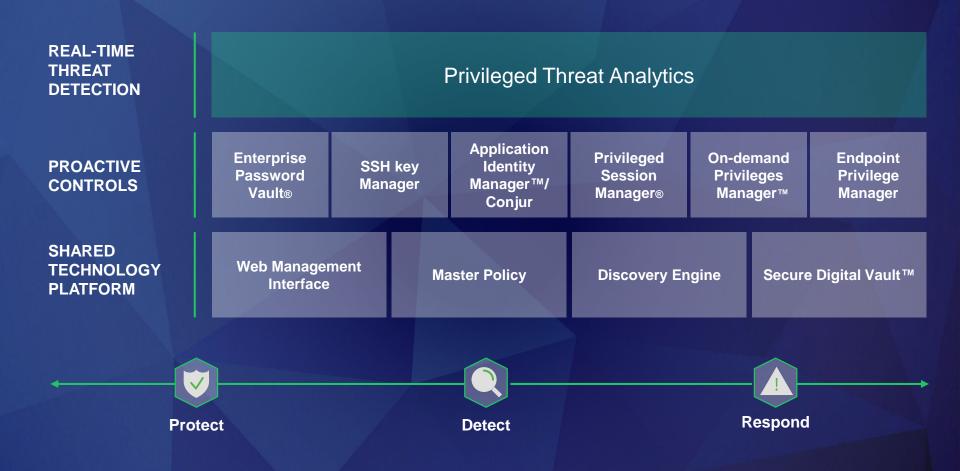
Windows Elements



Combine password rotation, least privilege, application greylisting, and proactive credential theft detection/blocking!



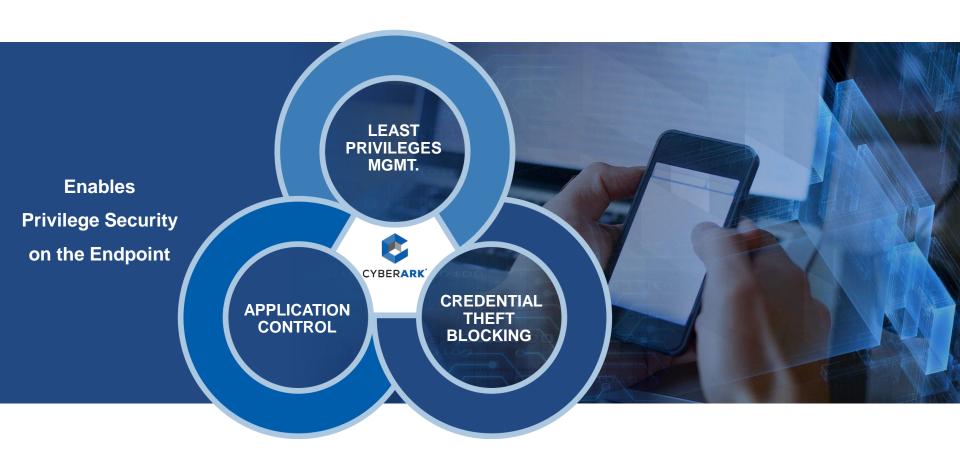
CyberArk addresses Steps 2 + 3 + 4





Time for a Demo!

CyberArk Endpoint Privilege Manager







THANK YOU!

