

Security from scratch...

What would you do if you were starting all over again with your security program?

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CISO Melbourne: July 2022



A whirlwind tour of the history of the security discipline and how it has sort of evolved...

The way we have defended these threats has evolved. Let's look at then vs now...

If we had the ability to stop time and step back and think again, what would we consider... We know what we know but the great challenge for all of us is the future – how do we set ourselves up for success and what do we need?





A brief history...





1833

First programmer

Augusta Ada King-Noel worked on the Analytical Engine and is the world's first programmer

1949

First Virus

The roots of the computer virus were developed when scientist John von Neumann published "The Theory of Self-Reproducing Automata"



Used by the Greeks and Romans to send encrypted messages



1903

First Hacker

Nevil Maskelyne
interrupted a
demonstration of a
secure wireless
telegraph by hacking
projector







A brief history...

The New Hork Times



Slide 4

1980

1st hacking report

NYT makes 1st report on hackers after FBI investigate a breach at NCSS (mainframe time share company)

1994

Netscape

More bad guys...

- Vladimir Levin leads a team of hackers who steal \$10 million from Citibank
 - AOHell is released
 SSL encryption
 protocol released by

1957
The whistler...

"Joybubbles" Engressia, a blind 7 year old with perfect pitch discovered that by whistling the 4th E above Middle C would interfere with AT&T phone systems



1984

The bad guys...

- Lex Luthor founds "Legion of Doom"
- Cult of Dead Cows forms.
- Hacker magazine "2600" published.
- The Chaos
 Communication
 Congress is held in
 Hamburg, Germany







A brief history...





Stuxnet

The Stuxnet Worm is found by VirusBlokAda and it was responsible for the cyber attack on Iran's nuclear facilities





- Wannacry infects over 230000 computers in 150+ companies
- Petya makes Ransomware mainstream and takes out NHS and others
- Las Vegas Casino hack starts with a fishtank

2004

Nation States

North Korea claims to have trained 500 hackers who had hacked 5th Korean, Japanese and other ally's computer systems



2014

The bad guys...

Mt Gox (bitcoin exchange) went bankrupt after \$460 million was stolen by hackers due to "system weaknesses" and another \$27.4 million went missing from its bank accounts







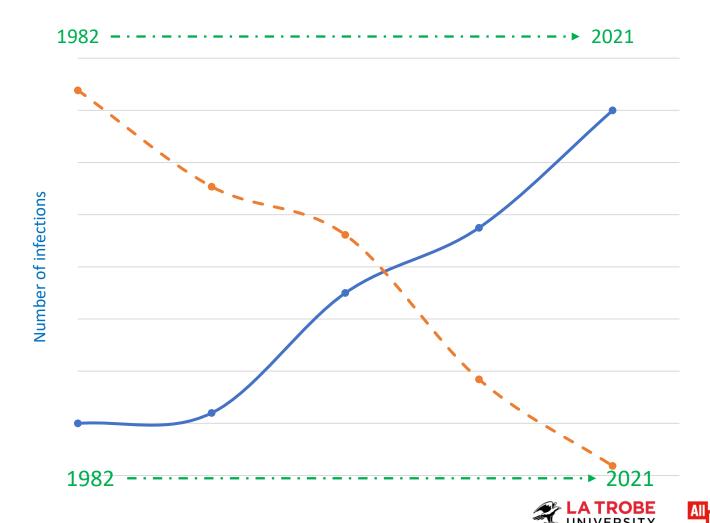
Amount of skill required

A brief history...

What does this mean?

- There have always been people trying to make it so that people and systems can communicate securely
- There have always been people who are trying to breach the security for their own benefit
- The bad guys have their noses in front and the gap is getting bigger
- The number of malware, viruses and hacking has increased exponentially over time
- The amount of skills required to carry out these attacks has steadily decreased as the industry has become increasingly commoditised

Skills required vs the number of infections





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Way back in the old days... It was actually not too complex



Castle and moat approach Everything on our premises:

We assumed that all security threats came from outside our organization so we created barriers to stop them getting in.

These days... It is incredibly complex

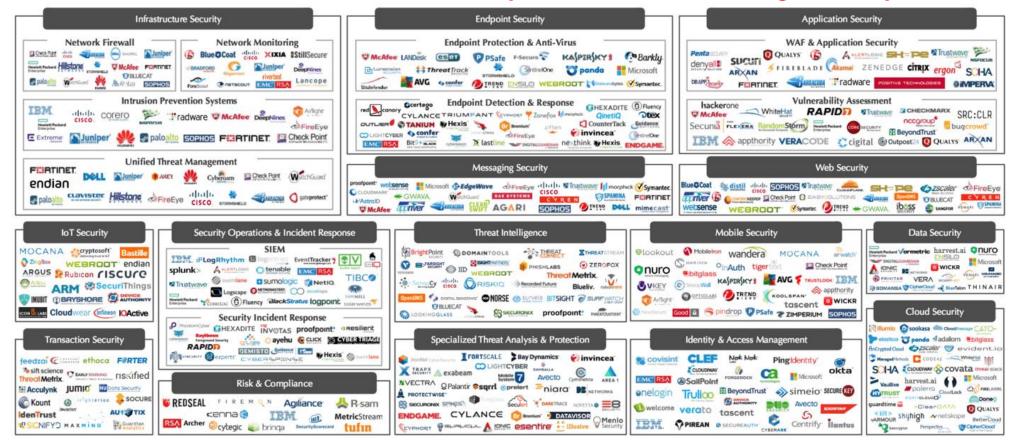


Here, there and everywhere:

Little or nothing on our premises:

- Some on prem... some in cloud (yours, mine and theirs)
- Complex relationships for who can access your data
 - your staff, third parties
- Motivated, capable and well-resourced attackers

Of course, vendors are here to help and make things simple...



With complexity, comes even more complexity.....

As the IT landscape has become more complex and the bad guys have become more capable and well resourced, a new industry relating to cyber security tooling sprung up – this industry was valued at **USD \$139.77 billion in 2021**

Their hearts might be in the right place (???) but there is no single solution to our problems – my call out to the vendors is work with us to understand our business and our issues – don't tell us your widget will solve the problems without engaging with us and building understanding... <END RANT>.





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Starting again - Greenfields vs scorched earth??



Scorched Earth

- If we were to take a step back and start again, is it too far gone?
- Would we be presented with a broken and impossible system where we are so far behind the bad guys that if we take our foot off the pedal for even a moment, we will ultimately be consumed and overrun?

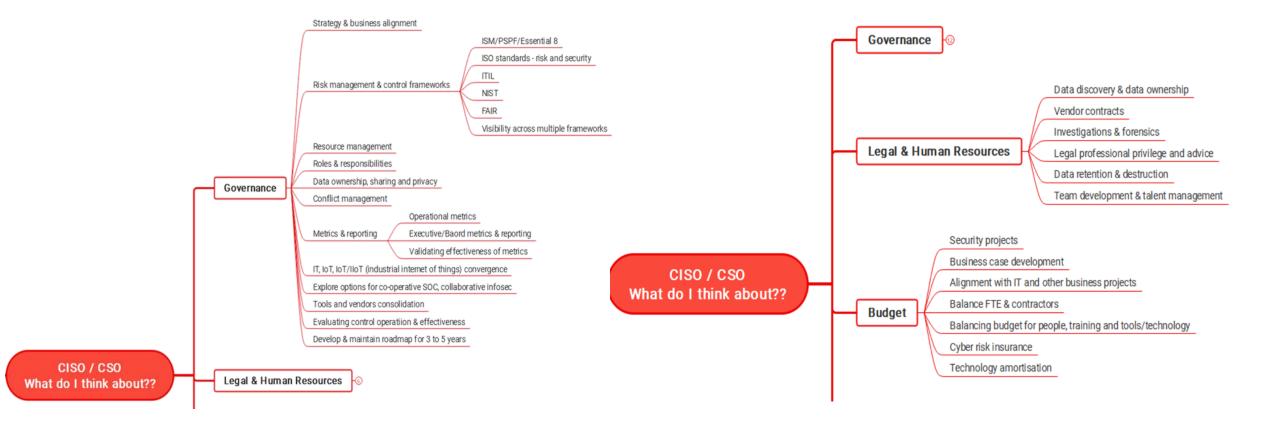
Greenfields Opportunity?

If we were to take a step back and start again, is it an opportunity for us
to build a new way to: prevent attacks, detect and investigate attempts,
resolve incidents and recover from them and ultimately learn from these
incidents and create better defences in the future?

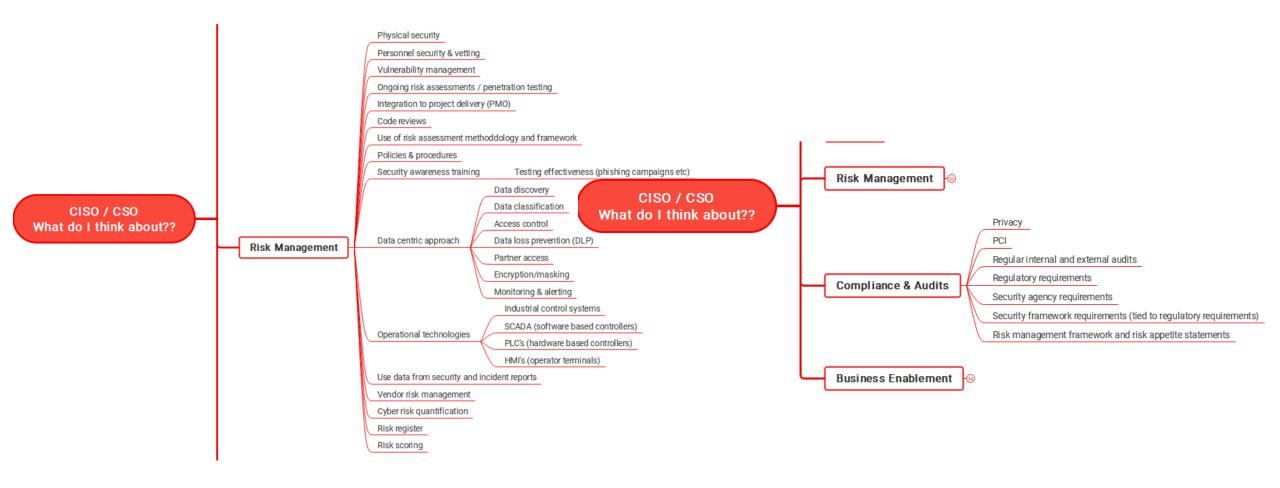




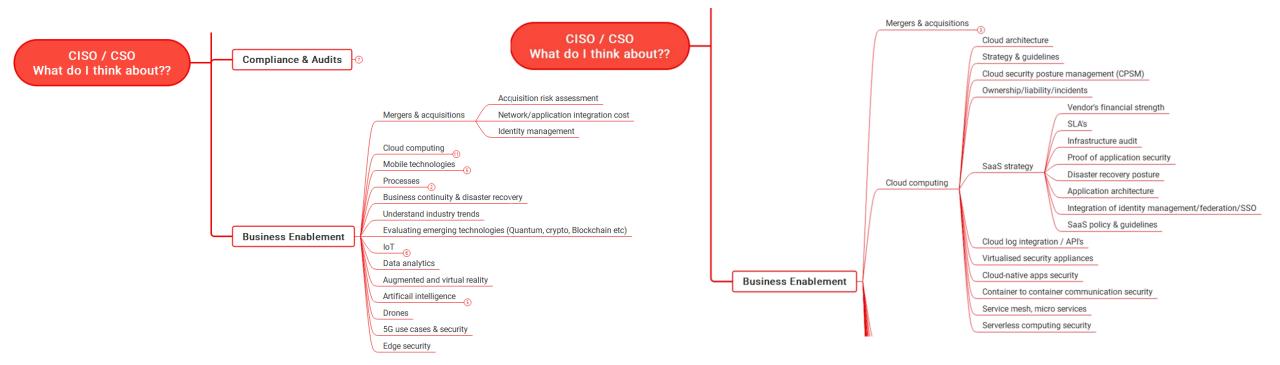




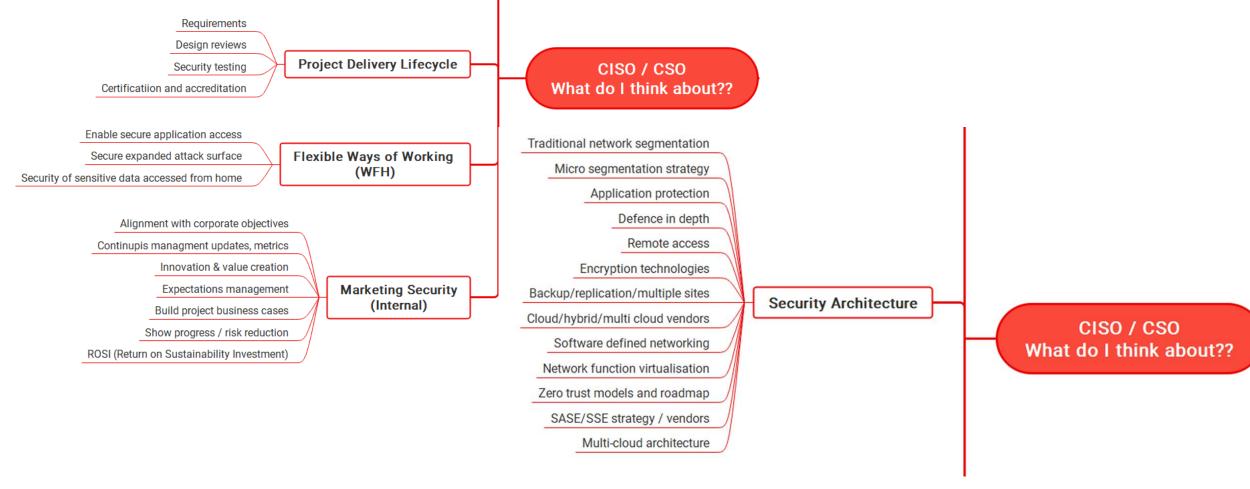












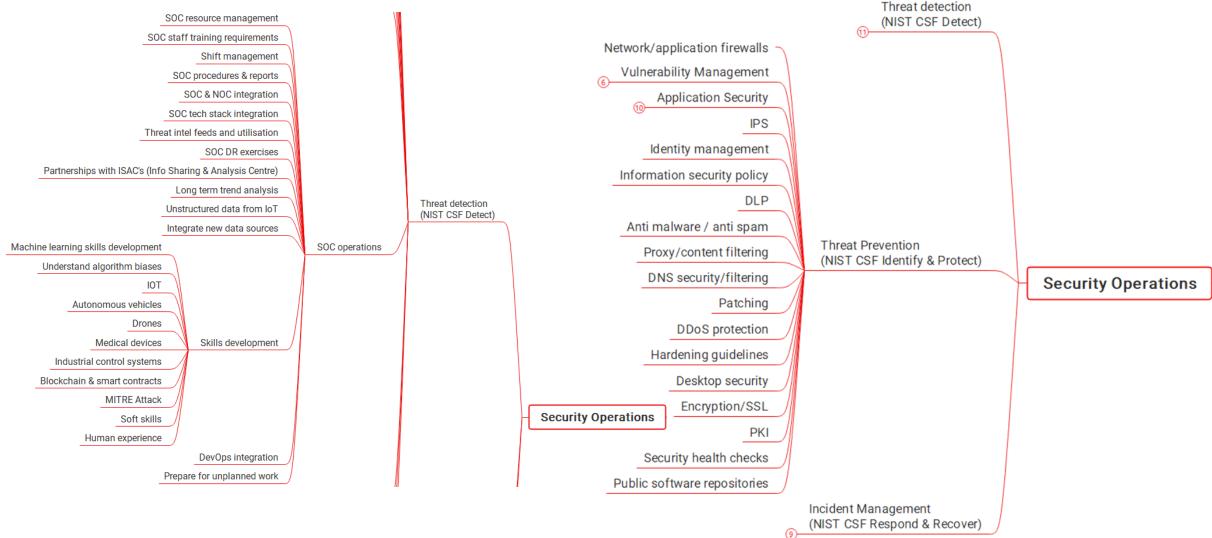


Alerting (IDS/IPS, FIM, WAF, Anti virus, etc NetFlow analysis Credentialing DLP Account creation/deletions Threat hunting & insider threat Automate threat hunting Single sign on (SSO) MSSP integration Repository (LDAP/Active Directory, Cloud identity, Local ID stores Gap assessment Threat detection Federation, SAML, Shibboleth Threat detection capability assessment (NIST CSF Detect) Prioritisation to fill gaps Multi factor authentication SOC operations Role-based access control Ecommerce and mobile apps use of computer vision in physical security Password resets/self service Log anomaly detection Use of Al and data analytics HR process integration ML model training & retraining Integrating cloud based identities Red team/blue team/purple team exercises **Security Operations Identity Management** IoT device identities Integrate threat intel platformDeception technologies for breach IAM SaaS solutions detectionFull packet inspectionDetect misconfigurations Unified identity profiles **Threat Prevention** Voice signatures (NIST CSF Identify & Protect) CISO / CSO Face recognition Passwordless authentication Incident Management What do I think about?? (NIST CSF Respond & Recover) Biometrics IAM with Zero Trust technologies Privileged access management OAuth Use of public identity (Google, FaceBook etc) OpenID Digital certificates

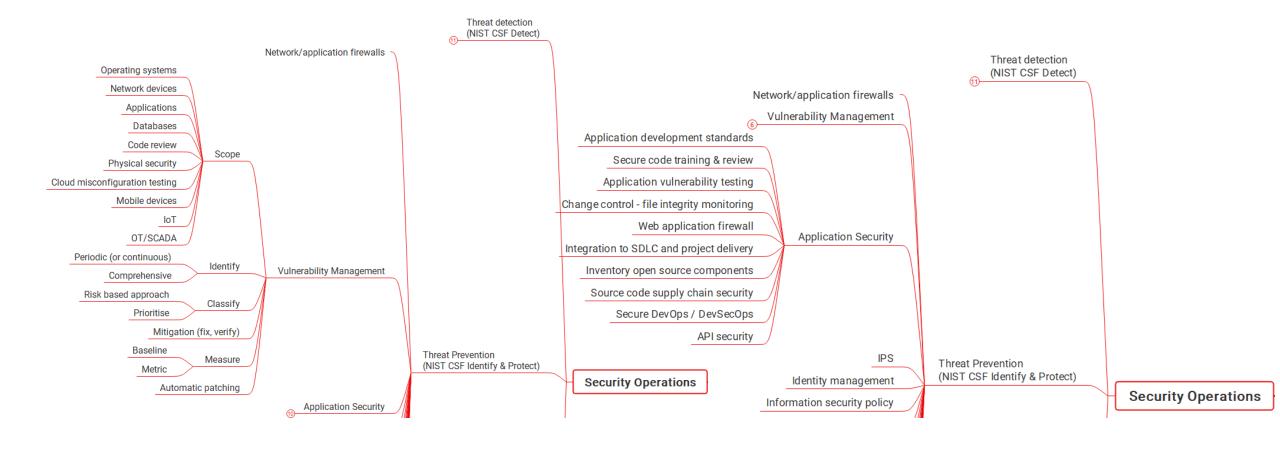




Log analysis

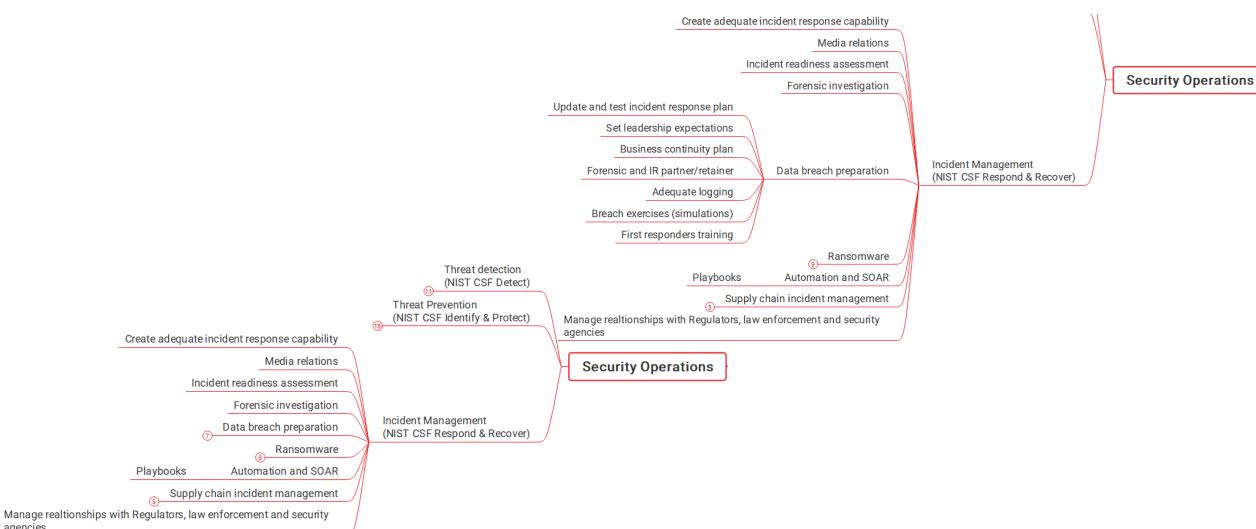








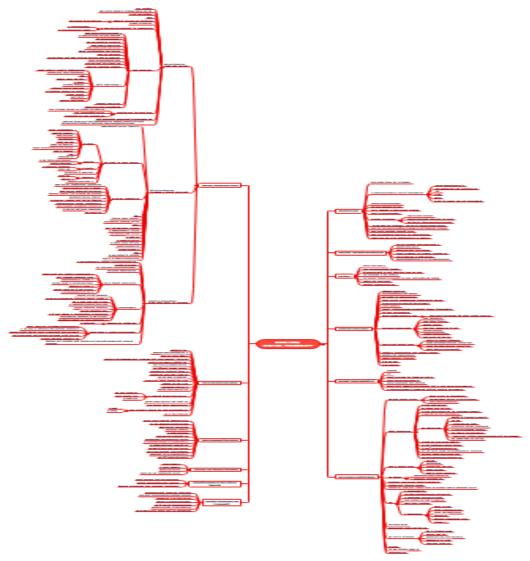








agencies





MIND BLOWN!!!



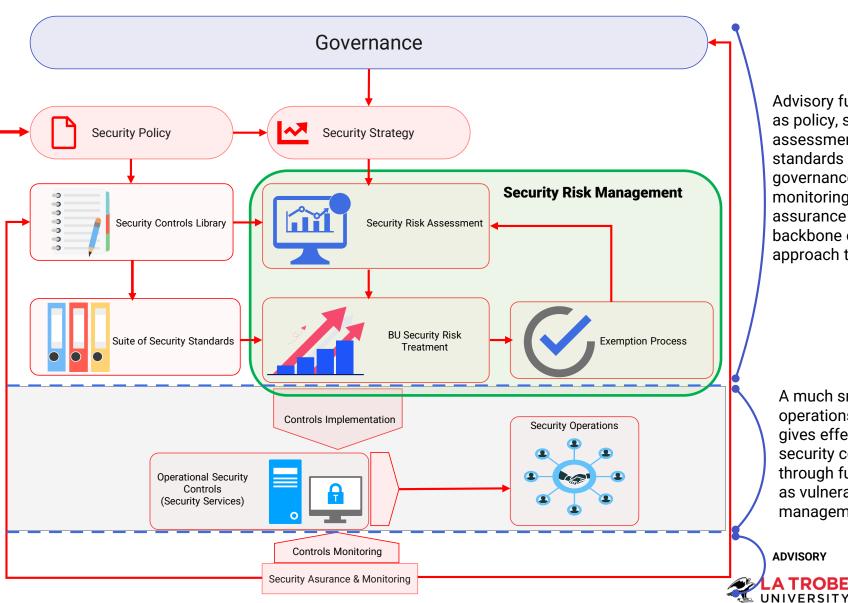
Regulatory environment Controls and standards Risk Management NIST Cyber RESPOND Security Framework **Capture** Security of Critical Infrastructure Act 2018 Requirements **Security Controls Library** No. 29, 2018 DETECT Good **ACSC Essential Eight** An Act to create a framework for managing critical infrastructure, and for related purposes Risk enough **Suite of Security Standards Ownership** security **Consulting & advisory GUIDELINES TO** Risk & INTERFERENCE IN THE AUSTRALIAN **Criticality** UNIVERSITY SECTOR 3 Lines of Defense **Education & awareness** Model

Assurance Review





- Business Strategy,
- · Business requirements,
- Objectives,
- Technology drivers,
- External drivers such as regulatory requirements
- Organisational risk appetite
- Threat environment



Advisory functions such as policy, strategy, risk assessment, controls and standards advice. governance controls monitoring, and assurance form the backbone of a holistic approach to security

A much smaller operations function that gives effect to the security controls through functions such as vulnerability management, a SOC etc

ADVISORY

.A TROBE



Visibility

The adage is that you can't protect what you can't see. Make sure you know what your assets are, where they are and who owns them.

The new paradigm

Embrace the new paradigm – cloud, on prem, identity as the perimeter, zero trust, remote working. Don't forget the basics either such as backups, vuln mgt, network segmentation, IAM etc.

Tooling

Invest in the tools that will make a difference and give you the greatest visibility and defences. Defence in Depth is a must – multiple layers of defence to ensure that people, assets and reputation are secured.



Risk

At the end of the day – security is all about risk. You can't do everything so make sure effort and resource is pointed at the things you care about

Education & Awareness

Security is a people issue. Think about things like recommending home network security for employees – it makes a difference to security posture overall.

Buy in & Support

Spend a lot of time making sure that you have the buy in and support you need from the IT business and the rest of the business to make sure your program can work.

Remember senior execs and Board.







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What about the future???

- Privacy Rights To cover 5 Billion citizens and 70% of global GDP (2023)
- Consolidation 80% will unify web and cloud services from a single SSE platform (2025)
- Zero Trust 60% will fail to realise benefit (2025)
- Third Party 60% will use cybersecurity risk as a primary determinant for business transactions (2025)
- Ransomware Threat 30% of nations to pass legislation on ransomware (2025)
- Weaponised OT will result in human casualties (2025)
- Resilience 70% of CEOs to mandate a culture of organisational resilience
- Board Governance 40% to have dedicated cyber committees and 50% to have performance requirements for C-Level







Thanks for watching

and Best of luck!!

