

# Is Your Enterprise Data Secure From the Inside Out?

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Chief Security Officer

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## Jeff Schilling, CISM

Chief Security Officer | Armor



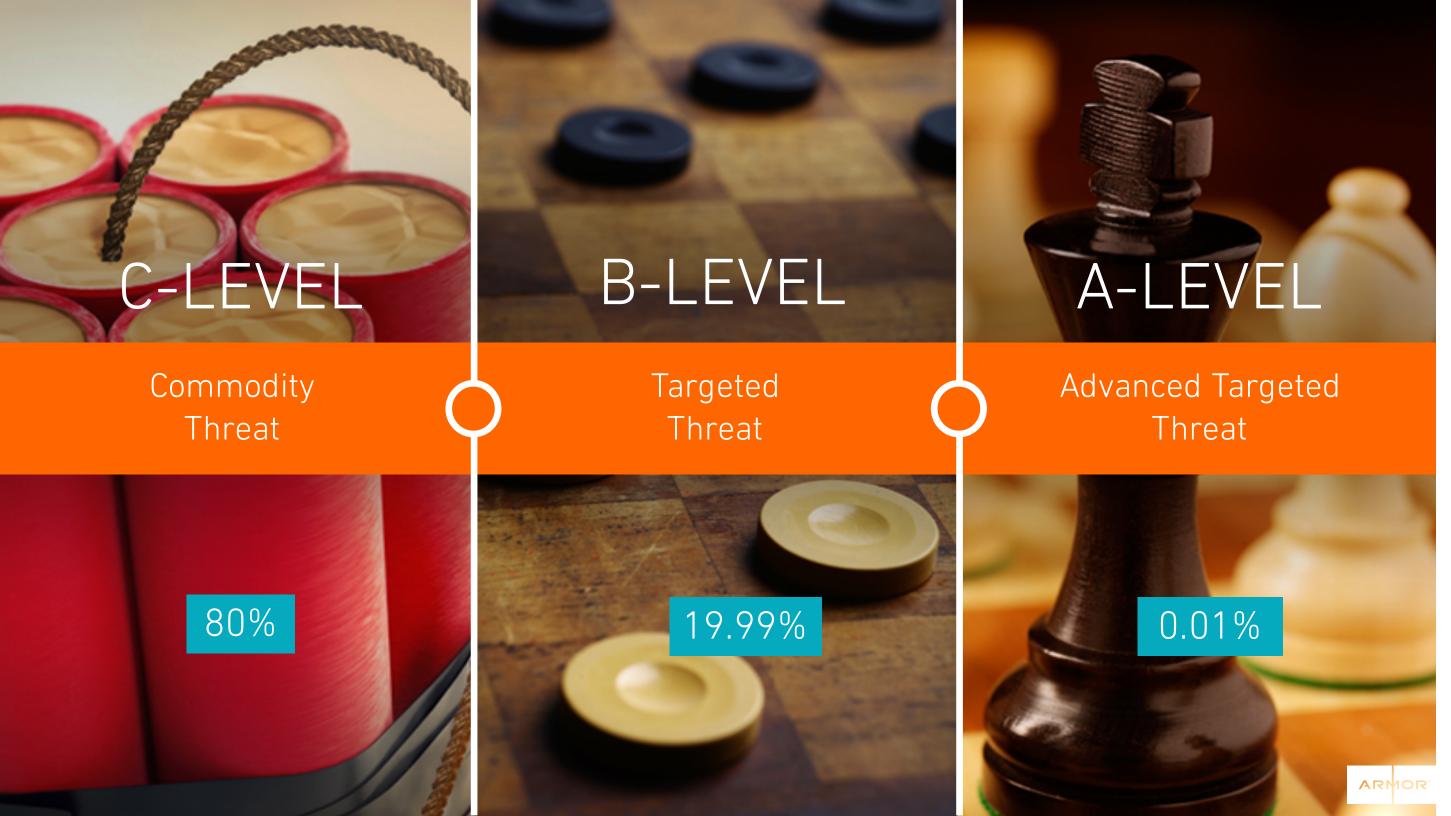
- Retired U.S. Army Colonel
- Former Chief of Current Operations of the DOD's Global NetOps Center for JTF-GNO (Cyber Command)
- Former Chief of Current Operations
   U.S. Army's Cyber Command
- Former Director, Incident Response, Dell SecureWorks

## Agenda

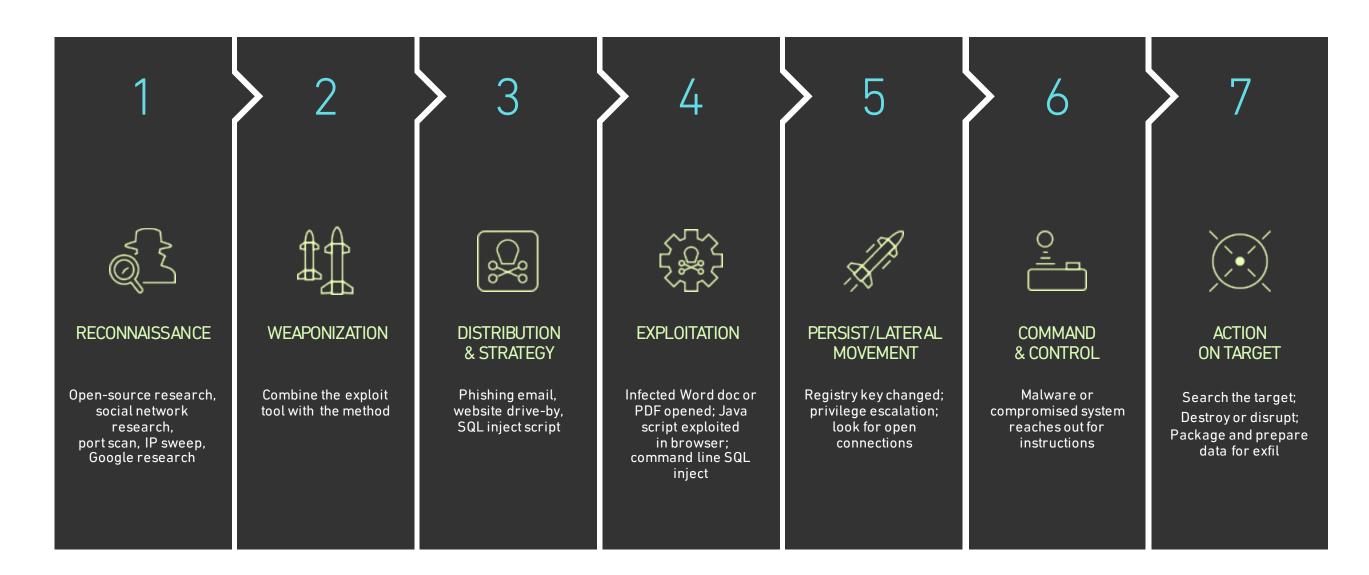
- How has the threat changed?
- How has the security team approach changed?
- The military approach to protection, from the inside out
- Narrowing your focus
- How to think about protection from the inside out



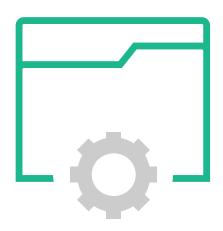




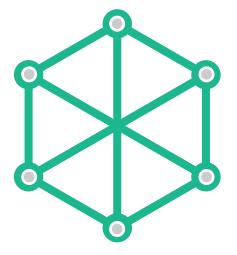
#### The Kill Chain



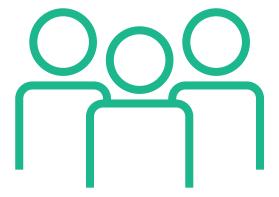
#### Surface Area of Attacks



Servers/ Applications



Access/ Networks

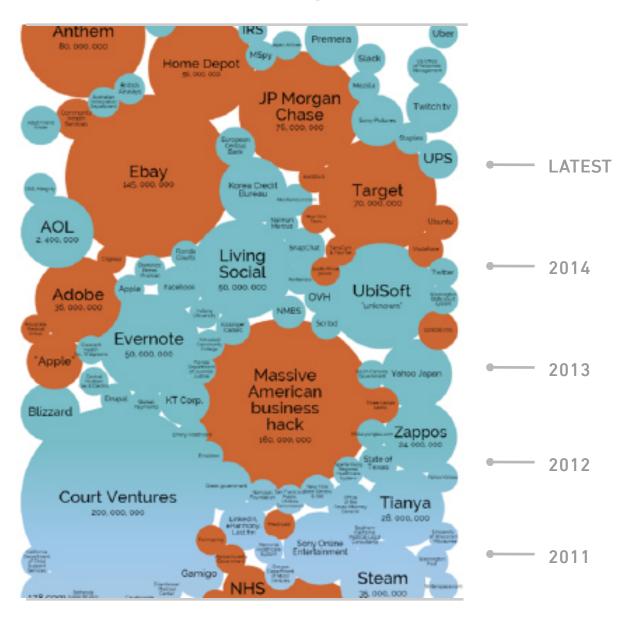


Humans/ User terminals





## A World of Targets



Security spending doubled in past 4 years

Many of these organizations were "compliant" on various security frameworks

Major shortage in security talent and getting worse

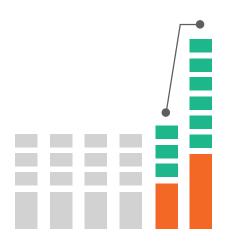
## Spend Cycle

## \$100 BILLION



To date, organizations globally are spending \$100 billion annually on cybersecurity tools and services — and still losing the war.

# **\$170** BILLION



That figure is projected to **jump to** \$170 billion by 2020.

History has proven that spending doesn't equal safe outcomes.

Source: "Cyber Security Market by Solution - Global Forecast to 2020," Markets and Markets, August 2015.

## The Jelly Doughnut Approach



Most people secure from the outside in, focusing first on perimeter security and then internal data segmentation, if they can get to it.

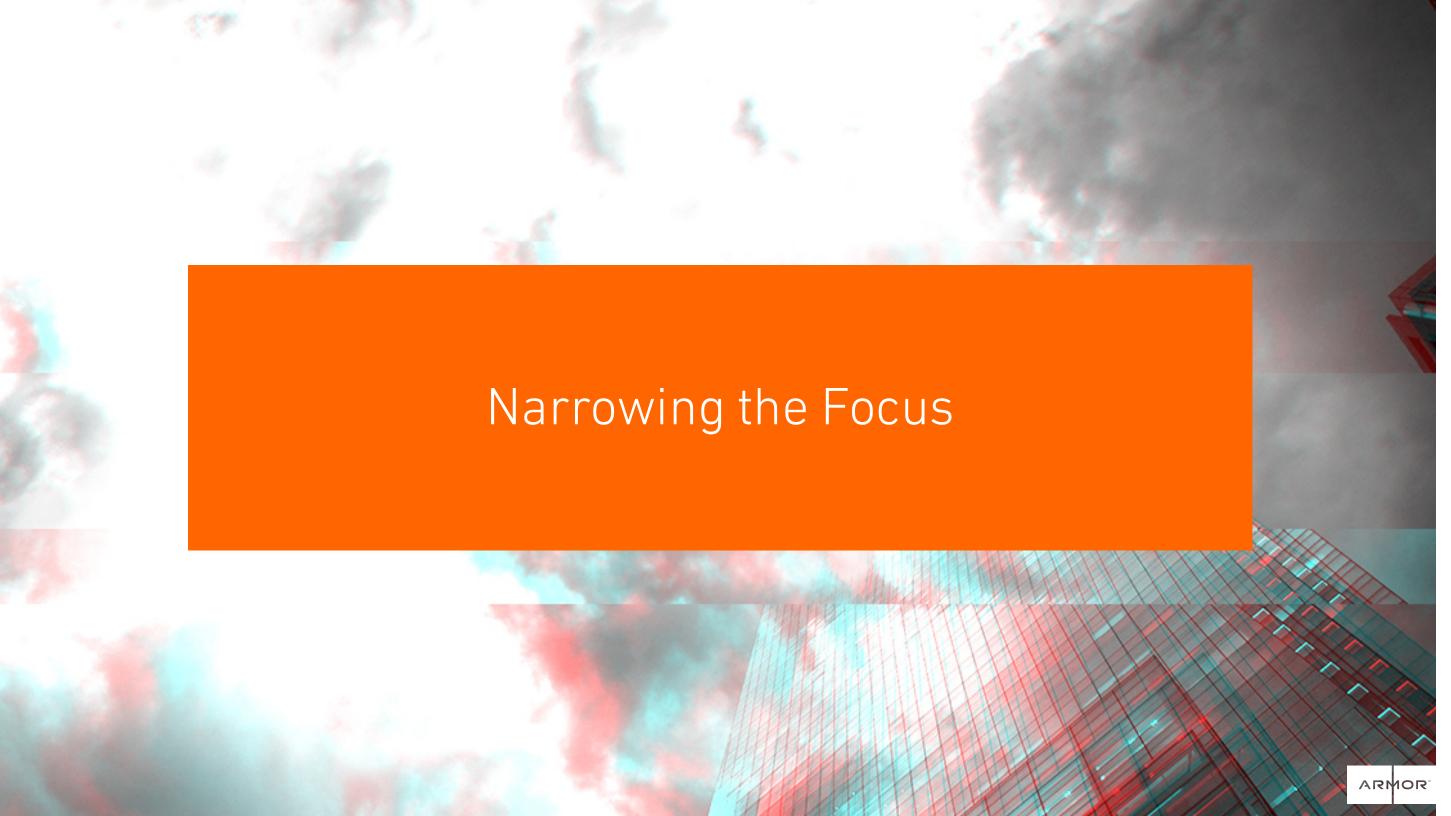
## The Real Deal with Big Data and Artificial Intelligence



Threat actors are still able to evade the most sophisticated big data and artificial intelligence system



In reality, businesses could be "cutting away" threat indicators that are important



#### The 98%

Active Directory

Bring Your Own Device

Remote Access

Vulnerable Public Websites

User Workstations

Vulnerable Network Infrastructure

## Finding the 2%

#### All about protecting the databases



Email



File Shares

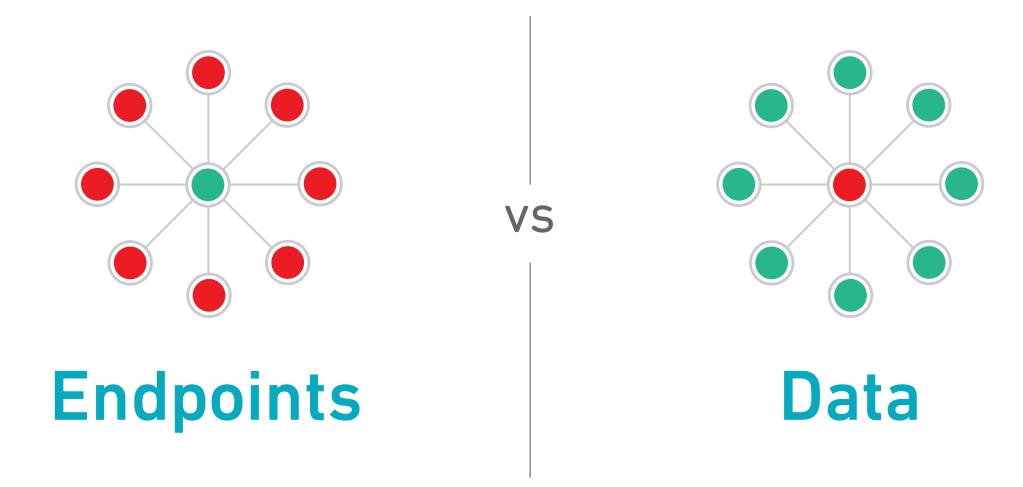


Share Point



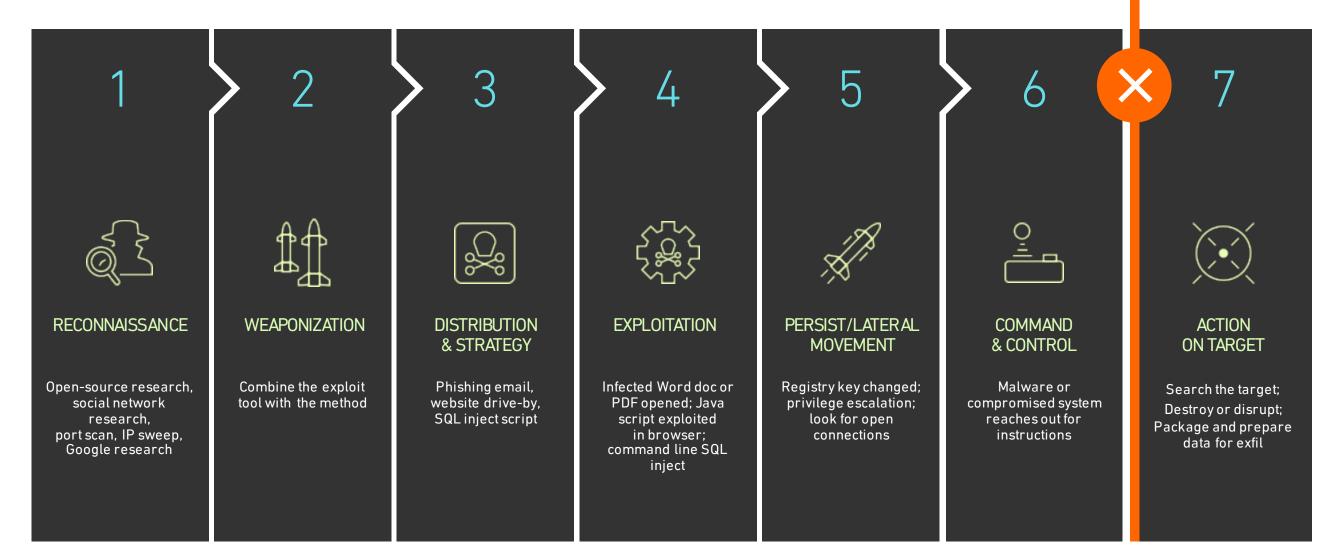
Business Application
Databases

## Protecting Endpoint vs. Protecting the Data



## Interdicting the Kill Chain

Threat actors haulted







## Layered Defense, from the Inside Out





## Defining Your Strategy

- Risk Reduction
- Reduce Attack Surface Area
- Drive up the Skill Level of Threat Actors Required to Exploit Your Environment

It's not about the tools. It's how you use them.



## Step 1: Data Classification

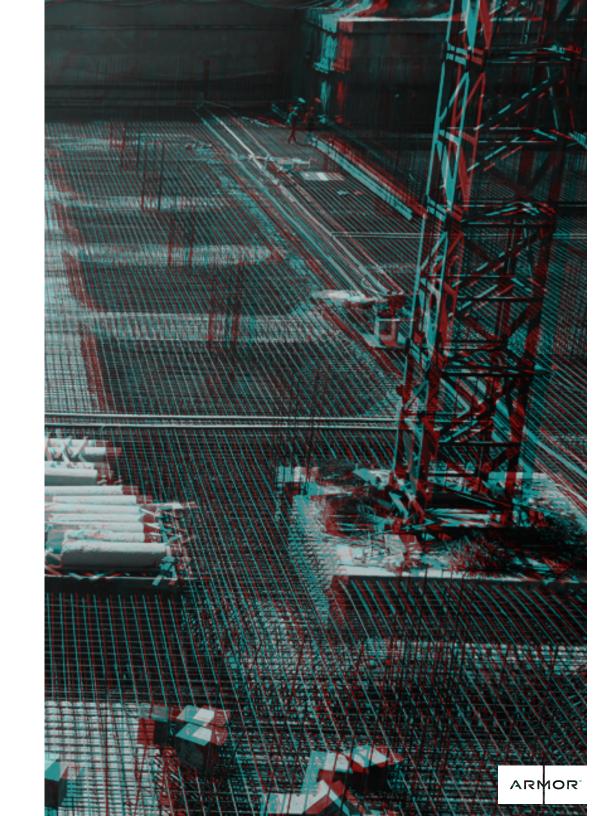
Product portfolio based on workload risk levels supporting your multi-cloud strategy

|                            | LOW SECURITY<br>REQUIREMENT                   |                   |                      | MEDIUM SECURITY<br>REQUIREMENT                    |                  |                      | HIGH SECURITY<br>REQUIREMENT                      |                   |                   |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------|----------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Data Classification Level  | 1   | 2                 | 3                    | 4   | 5                | 6                    | 7   | 8                 | 9                 |
| Typical Workloads          | PUBLIC OR NON-SENSITIVE INFORMATION           |                   |                      | PRIVATE INFORMATION                               |                  |                      | HIGHLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION                      |                   |                   |
| Cloud-based Solutions      | Microsoft Azure  Microsoft Azure  → IBM Cloud |                   |                      | Public clouds / DIY + Software security solutions |                  |                      | Private clouds / DIY + Managed security solutions |                   |                   |
|                            | Google Cloud Pla                              | form              | Helion               | □□Ar  | with<br>mor   An | ywhere               | □□Ar  | or<br>mor   Co    | mplete            |
| Outsourcing Adoption Cycle | Early Adopters Innovators                     | y Majority Late N | Majority<br>Laggards | Early Adopters Innovators                         |                  | Majority<br>Laggards | Early Adopters Innovators                         | y Majority Late M | ajority  Laggards |

### Step 2: Start at the Host Level

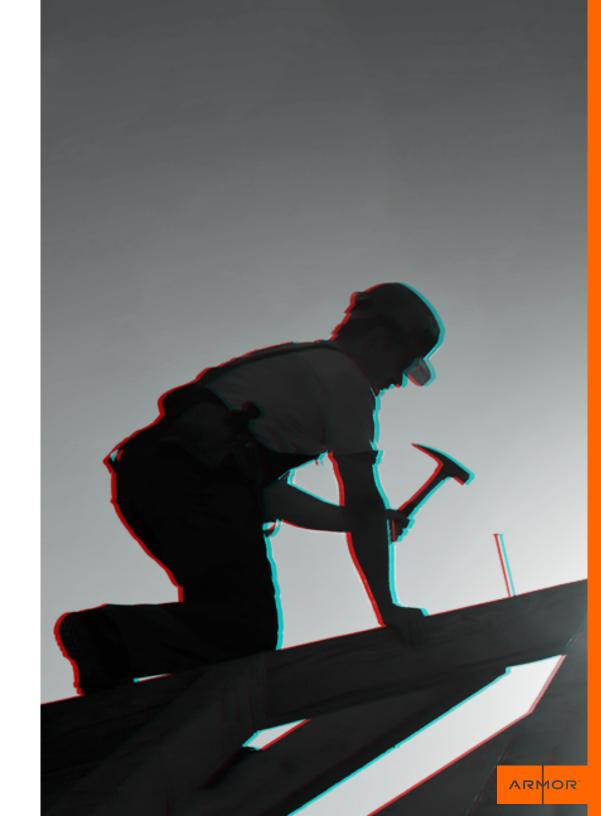
Building a Solid Security Foundation

- Hardened Operating System
- Anti-Malware or Application
   Whitelisting
- Monitoring Memory for Changes (APT detection)
- File Integrity Monitoring
- Patch Management
- Logging Enabled

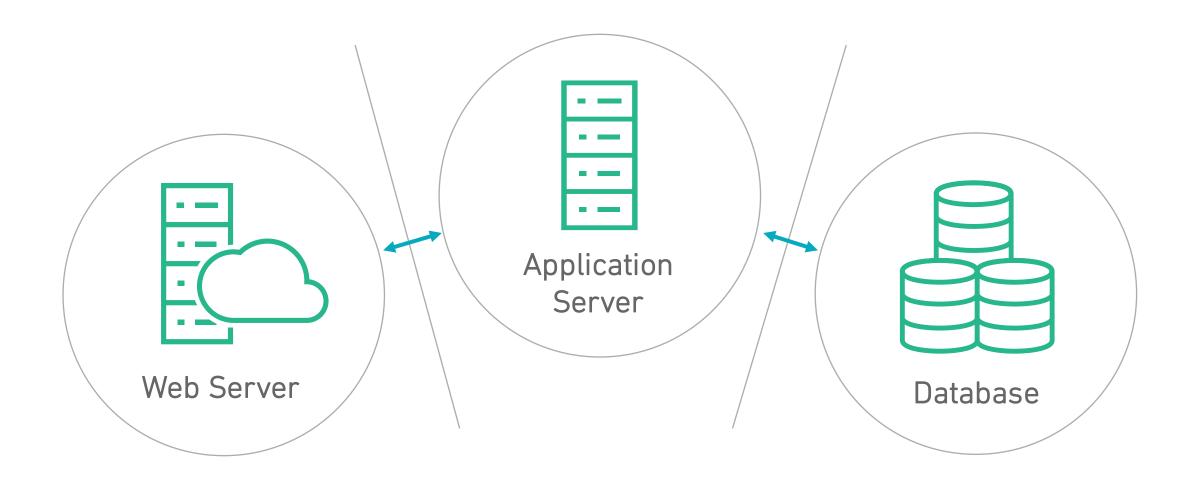


## Step 3: The Application Stack

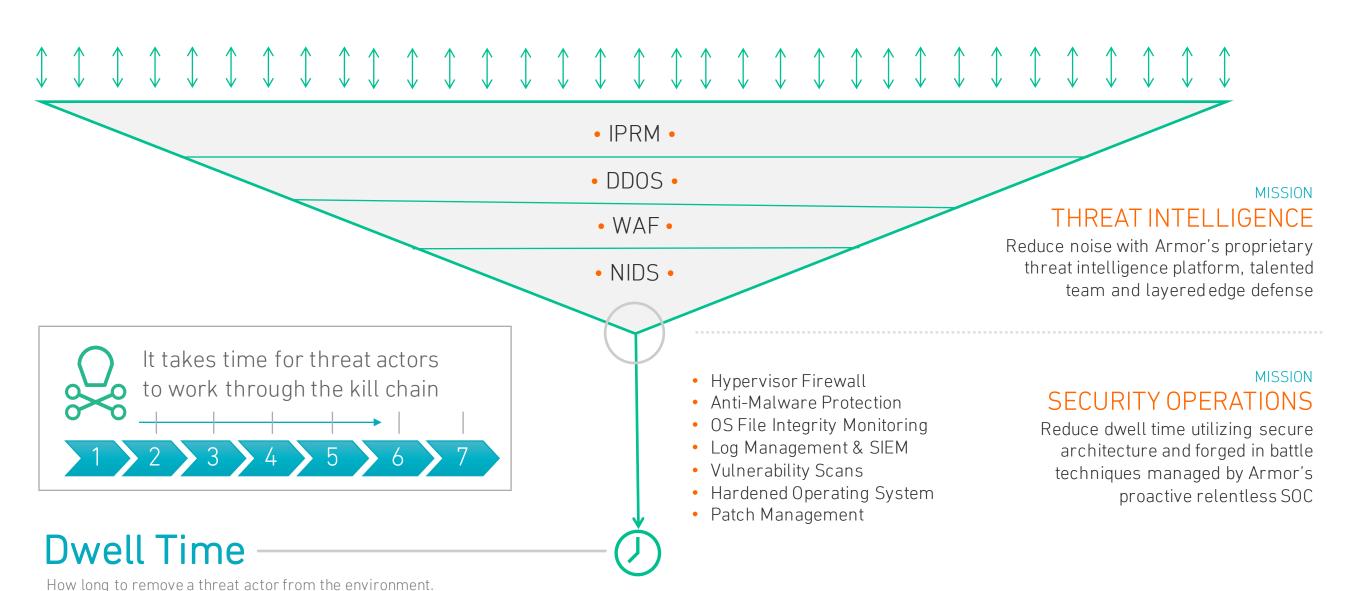
- Patching
- Patching
- Patching
- Application Level
   Encryption for Databases



## Step 4: Network Segmentation and Zero Trust Model



## Bringing It All Together



#### In Conclusion

- Assume you user base is compromised
- Think about how you disrupt the threat actor's kill chain
- Narrow the focus of what you truly can protect
- In the end, "it's the data, stupid"







## Thank You

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