

CENTARIS

Cyber Threat Brief and What You Can Do





Speaker Intro

Jason McNew, CISSP

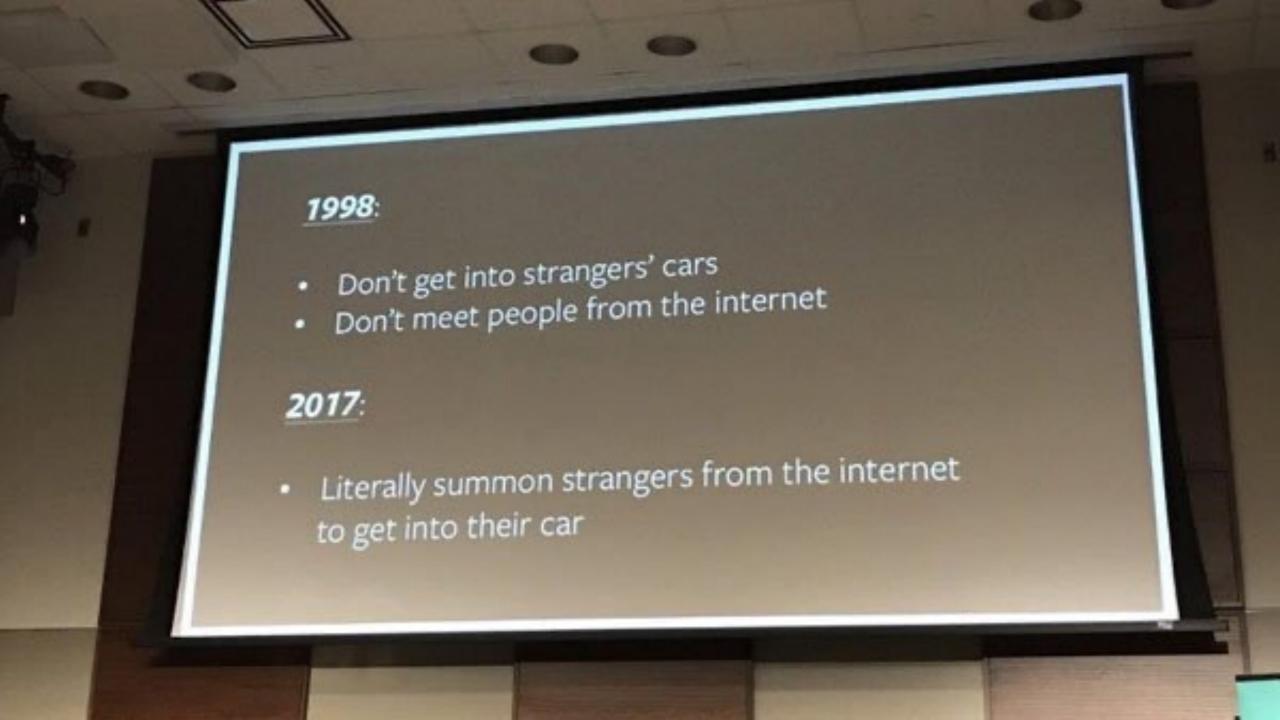
Principal Solutions Advisor

- Veteran, United States Air Force
- White House Communications Agency, 2003-2014. Camp David Special Missions Command, 2005-2014. Held Presidential Access clearance (Yankee White)
- Founded Stronghold Cyber Security 2017 NIST & CMMC consulting – 50+ DoD Contractors. Cybersecurity consulting with finance, legal, medical, manufacturing, hospitality, logistics, etc.
- Master of Professional Studies (MPS) Information Sciences,
 Cybersecurity & Information Assurance, Penn State
- CISSP









What is Cybersecurity?

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Cyber security is about managing risk. For most businesses, security is a cost center, so security only makes sense to the extent that it reduces business risk or saves money.





Agenda

- Top Security Concerns for SMB's
- SIEM & MDR: What You Need to Know
- Benefits from Managed Threat Detection & Response (MDR)
- MDR Solutions Compliance & Regulations
- Security Risk Assessments







SMB's & Cybersec



SMBs Are Targets

The gap between the number of breaches seen by small and large organizations has become much less pronounced over the past two years.

All organizations are being targeted by financially motivated organized crime actors!!





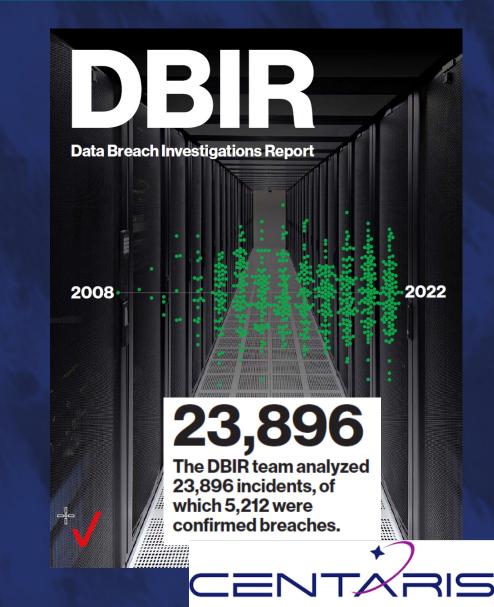
Verizon 2022 DBIR Report



There are four key paths leading to compromise of your estate:

- Credentials
- Phishing
- Exploit vulnerabilities
- Botnets

No organization is safe without a plan to handle them all.





Threat Report Security Concepts

- Assets Has value in a company
- Threats Has potential to damage asset
- Threat Actors Person or organization carrying out a threat
- Vulnerability Openings, or weakness to a system
- Exploit Process of taking advantage of a vulnerability to attack
- Ransomware as a Service (RaaS) A subscription-based model that enables affiliates to use already-developed ransomware tools to execute ransomware attacks





2021 Top Threat Actor Profiles

Top 5 groups

- LockBit/LuckyDay/LockBit 2.0/ ABCD
- Conti
- Avaddon
- Hive
- REvil/Sodin/Sodinokibi

TTPs shared by all 5 groups:

- Initial Access (TA0001)
 - Phishing (T1566)
- Execution (TA0002)
 - Command and Scripting Interpreter (T1059)
 - Windows Management Instrumentation (T1047)
- Defense Evasion (TA0005)
 - Obfuscated Files or Information (T1027)
- Impact (TA0040)
 - Data Encrypted for Impact (T1486)
 - Inhibit System Recovery (T1490)
 - Service Stop (T1489)





Ransomware-as-a-Service: A production line of organized crime

Organized software criminals specialize in creating malicious software and sell it to other criminals who deploy it.



Attackers who combine stolen access and purchased ransomware sneak into a network using credentials, steal data, and then deploy malicious software.



















Attackers who specialize in gaining unauthorized access steal credentials and sell them to other criminals who use and abuse them.



Criminal "helpdesks" collect royalties for attackers by negotiating the ransom demand and providing the victim with assistance in purchasing bitcoins.







Paying Ransom Rarely Works

On average:



- 8% of affected companies recovered all data after paying a ransom
- 29% of affected companies recovered no more than half their data after paying a ransom





More Than Ransom



Average approximate cost to organizations to rectify the impacts of the most recent ransomware attack



Everyday Challenges for SMBs

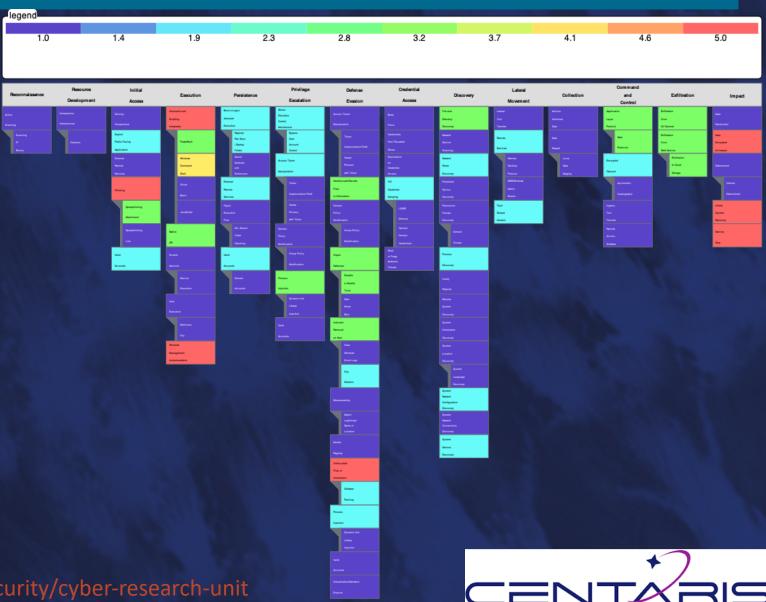
- Cybersecurity confusion (IT challenge vs. Business Challenge)
- Difficult to manage cybersecurity with competing priorities
- Complexity of shifting to a remote workforce
- Poor communications between organizations & their managed IT service providers about cybersecurity needs
- Poor cybersecurity skill sets within the organization
- Ad hoc business continuity & disaster recovery (BCDR) efforts
- Increased costs to respond & recover from an incident





2021 Top Threat Actor Profiles







We Are Only Human

A person is involved at the center of most security events

- 82% of breaches result from human elements
- 66% of breaches involve phishing or stolen credentials
- 2.9% of employees may click on phishing emails

SMBs can significantly reduce their attack surface by focusing on controls to mitigate the likelihood of phishing techniques and stolen account credentials

- Adopt email filters and provide user training to combat phishing attacks
- Practice good password hygiene
- Use multi-factor authentication (MFA) everywhere





Threat Landscape for MSPs, TSPs & SMBs

Most data thieves are organized professional criminals deliberately trying to steal information they can turn into financial gain.

- 13% increase in ransomware breaches
- 40% of ransomware incidents involve Desktop sharing software (RDP)
- 35% of ransomware incidents involve the use of email with links to droppers or attachments
- 62% of system intrusion incidents involve threat actors compromising business partners





Other Considerations to Consider

- Study the NIST Cybersecurity <u>Framework</u>
- Create (and practice) an incident response plan
- Regularly review security procedures
- Keep your software up to date
- Review <u>CISA's Ransomware Notice</u>
- Review the ConnectWise Security Trust and Compliance site





Story time!! – Tales from WHCA and Camp David













SIEM & MDR

Understanding how they work & complement each other



What is a SIEM?

Why do I need it?

Security Information and Event Management

A SIEM works by collecting log and event data generated by an organization's systems, devices, and applications and brings them into the centralized platform for analysis and reporting.

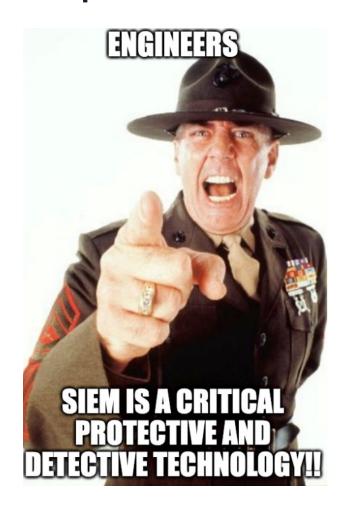
When the SIEM identifies a threat through a set of predetermined rules, an alert is generated for human review.

- Auditing and Compliance Requirements
- Full Visibility of Everything Happening Within the Network
- Dramatically Decreases the Time it Takes to Identify Threats
- Detailed Forensic Analysis in the Event of Major Security Breaches





The problem with SIEM



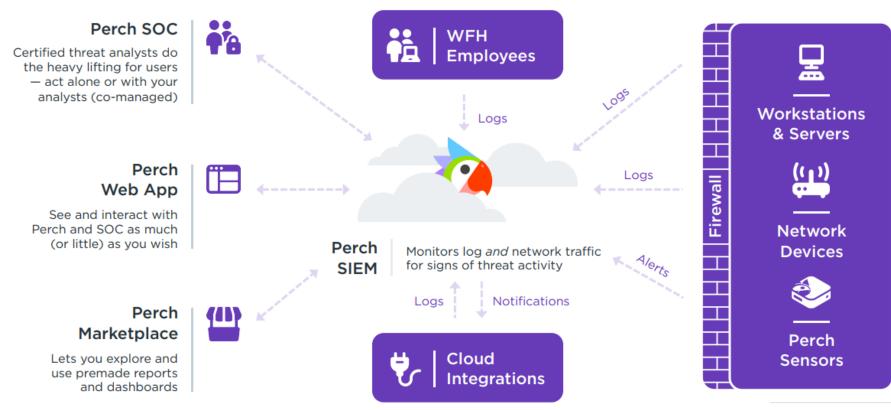






How a SIEM Works

How Perch Works







Differences in SIEM & EDR (MDR)

capabilities: SIEM vs. EDR

SIEM

- · Sees the "whole picture" of a network
- · Detects events based on data input
- Provides some automatic response, depending on integrations
- · Offers massive detection capabilities
- · Useful for analysis and compliance
- · Not typically used for threat prevention



EDR

- · Focuses only on endpoints
- Detects events on endpoints (e.g., file written, file executed)
- Responds to threats either automatically or with security team intervention
- Features built-in machine learning and behavioral analysis capabilities
- Allows cybersecurity experts to proactively threat hunt across endpoint devices
- Protects endpoints even if they're not on the network









Traditional AV vs MDR/EDR

Traditional Anti-virus

- Antivirus is signature based, so it only recognizes threats that are known.
- Can utilize Heuristics predictions based on normal behavior
- AV can include scheduled or regular scanning of protected devices to detect known threats
- Assists in removal of more basic viruses (worms, trojans, malware, adware, spyware, etc.)
- Warnings about possibly malicious sites

Managed Detection & Response (MDR)

- MDR includes real-time monitoring and detection of threats – including those that may not be easily recognized or defined by standard antivirus.
- MDR is behavior based, so it can detect unknown threats based on a behavior that isn't normal.
- Data collection and analysis determines threat patterns and alerts organizations to threats
- Forensic capabilities can assist in determining what has happened during a security event
- MDR can isolate and quarantine suspicious or infected items.
- MDR can include automated remediation or removal of certain threats



Legacy Anti-virus is No Match For the New Threat Landscape



- Ransomware, trojans, worms, backdoors
- File-less / Memory-based malware



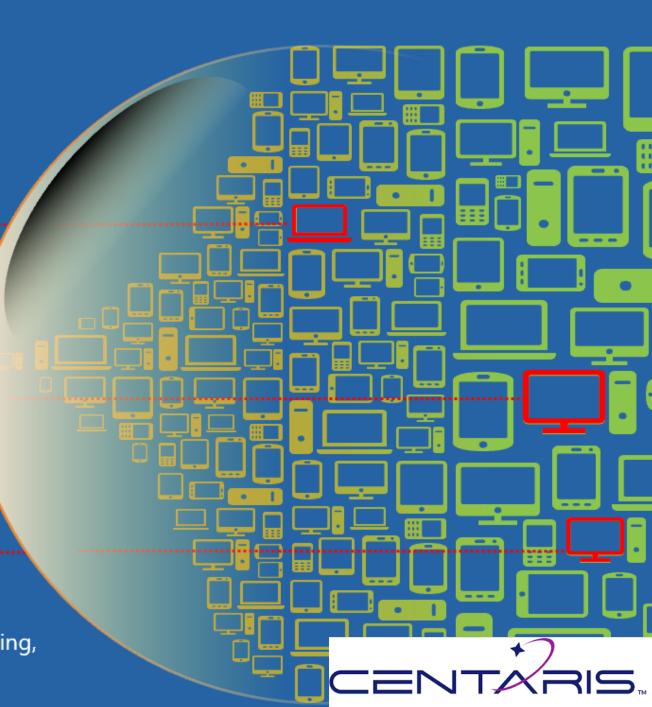
- Document-based exploits
- Browser-based exploits



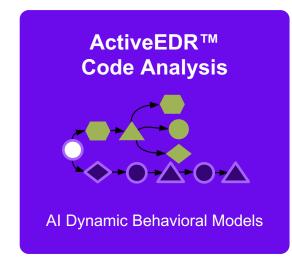
Live

Attacks

- Script-based: Powershell, Powersploit, WMI, VBS
- Credentials: credential-scraping, Mimikatz, Tokens







Remediation

- Kill & Quarantine
- One-click Cleanup
- One-click Rollback
- Disconnect from Network
- Local firewall control
- Anti-tamper

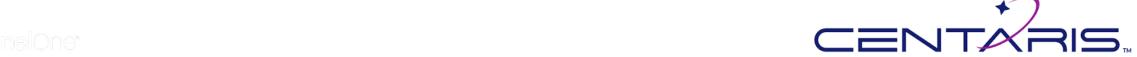
Deep Visibility Response

- Threat hunting / Watchlists
- Fast queries. Highly scalable.
- Single pivot storyline built with Storyline™
- Mark entire story as threat
- MITRE ATT&CK™ TTP hunt

REAL TIME PREVENTION

REMEDIATION & RECOVERY

DETECTION & RESPONSE



Cyber Research Unit



Security Content

All the latest in security news. The CRU identifies new vulnerabilities, researches them, and shares what they find with all to see.



Intelligence

The CRU monitors ransom leak sites and malicious botnets for new threats, uses OSINT resources, and utilizes data from the Perch platform to help create content and complete research.



The CRU has developed automated tools to perform basic analysis on security incidents to help automatically make decisions on escalation and remediation.



Research

With "research" in the name, it only makes sense that research is involved. They dig deep into automated and manual malware analysis, vulnerabilities, and more.



Threat Hunting

With the CRU, cyber threat hunting involves building visualizations to highlight abnormal activity, searching through data for new indicators of compromise (IoCs), or testing various queries and reviewing the results.



CTF

The CRU is a big fan of hosting CTFs, and for good reason. From their eyes, cybersecurity capture the flag events are a great way to dip your toes into cybersecurity or build upon expert skills.



Security & Risk Assessments

Because "You don't know, what you don't know."





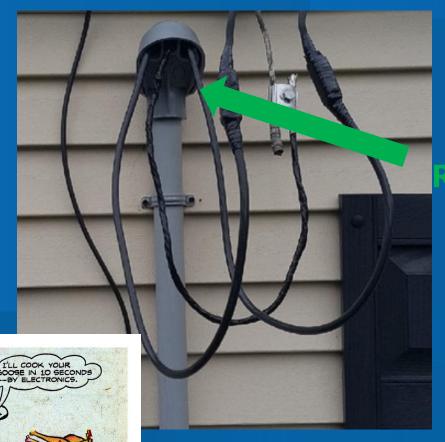
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See anything wrong here?





Because "You don't know, what you don't know."











Components of a Well-Designed Cybersecurity Solution for Your Business



Advanced Endpoint Detection & Response



Spam Email



Security Awareness



SIEM / Log Management



Multi-Factor Authentication



Passwords



Dark Web Research



Encryption



DNS Protection



Backup



Mobile Device

Security

Computer Updates



Firewall



Cyber Insurance











'The Right' Cybersecurity

Identify Respond Recover **Protect Detect** Cyber Incident Doors Family / Pets Alarm Dog Response Plan Windows **Backup Systems** Locks **Motion Sensor** Collectibles Insurance Documents / Doorbell Camera Police Education Insurance Valuables Neighborhood Emergency Electronics / **Baseball Bat** Yard Signs Watch Equipment Computers





Compliance needs



Considerations

Compliance

- **CMMC**
- HIPAA •
- ITAR •
- SOX •
- **GLBA** •
- Contractual Requirements
- Other •

Policy

- **AUP**
- **BYOD**
- Cloud
- WFH
- Encryption
- Other

Process

- Incident Response
- BC/DR
- Change Mgmt.
- ROI
- Other

Technology

- SAT
- MFA
- EDR / MDR
- SIEM
- Backups
- **Network Flow**
- Other







Q & A





Closing Remarks & Thank you!

Jason.mcnew@ConnectWise.com

