

Using Systems Engineering to add to the APT Mitigation Strategy

What is Advanced Persistent Threat?

- Organized Entity – nation state, Terrorist Organizations (getting better at it), hacktivists - such as Anonymous
- Full Spectrum Capability – Information Operations, Computer Network Exploitation, Vulnerability Research, Software and Instrumentation Engineering, Social Engineering, Clandestine Operations Support
- Well Funded
- Highly Trained
- Goal Oriented - Defined Target Profile with objectives and priorities
- Effective – near 100% success rate
 - Experts in LPD/LPI
 - Slow Roll/Slow Bleed
 - Deep penetration
 - Pervasive across the target boundary

The attack plane grows bigger and bigger

- Moving towards cloud based computing
 - Information boundary, not network boundary
- It's a mobile world so it demands a mobile workforce
 - Increase in end-point access -Cell phone, Smartphone, PDA
- Computing Architectures are more sophisticated (not necessarily better) and often divergent
 - Trusted Computing for PC vs Ipad vs smartphone...

CIO's want it all – Confidentiality, Integrity, Assurance

Consumers want it all – Scalability, Portability, Mobility

What is the APT Operation looking for?

- National Secrets
 - National/Foreign Policy/Strategy, Weapons Design (Kinetic and non-kinetic)
- Intellectual Property
 - China is the leader in IP theft of US based companies
- Highlight a Social Cause by
 - Causing financial disruption – SONY, PAYPAL, AMAZON, etc...

What might an APT operation be looking to get from your organization?

Typical Response methods to an APT

- Security Training - Mitigation
- Information/Data classification/tagging - Mitigation
- Information Flows tied to business operations - Mitigation
- System Updates/Patching - Mitigation/Remediation
- HIDS/NIDS - Mitigation/Remediation
- Anti-virus/Anti-spyware - Remediation
- Incident Response Methods - Remediation
- Logging/Auditing - Remediation
- Deniability - shhh...don't let anyone one know we've been attacked

More than half of the 600 IT managers operating critical infrastructure in 14 countries reported being recently hit by "high-level" adversaries such as organized crime, terrorists or nation states.*

Re-cap

- APT is bad and it's likely you've been hit, are hit, or will be hit.
- Typical Responses – remediation based (after the fact)
 - Perimeter defense – Firewalls, HIDS/NIDS, VPNs
 - Logging/Auditing
 - Security Training
 - Data Tagging/Classification
 - Deny or downplay publicly (gotta protect stock price), then work like mad to fix, realize you can't do it alone, then come clean publicly and get a black eye for not coming clean to begin with...or something like that.

Adding Systems Engineering to your APT Mitigation Strategy

Current State: APT mitigation is not a design requirement

- Many organizations do not consider APT threats as a security requirement
 - Not included during design or build time
 - After thought – Bolted on rather than built in
 - Fractured and often incomplete
 - Easy to miss vulnerabilities – security gaps
 - Some of the parts does not equal the whole

Even if all these issues were considered, you'd still get attacked

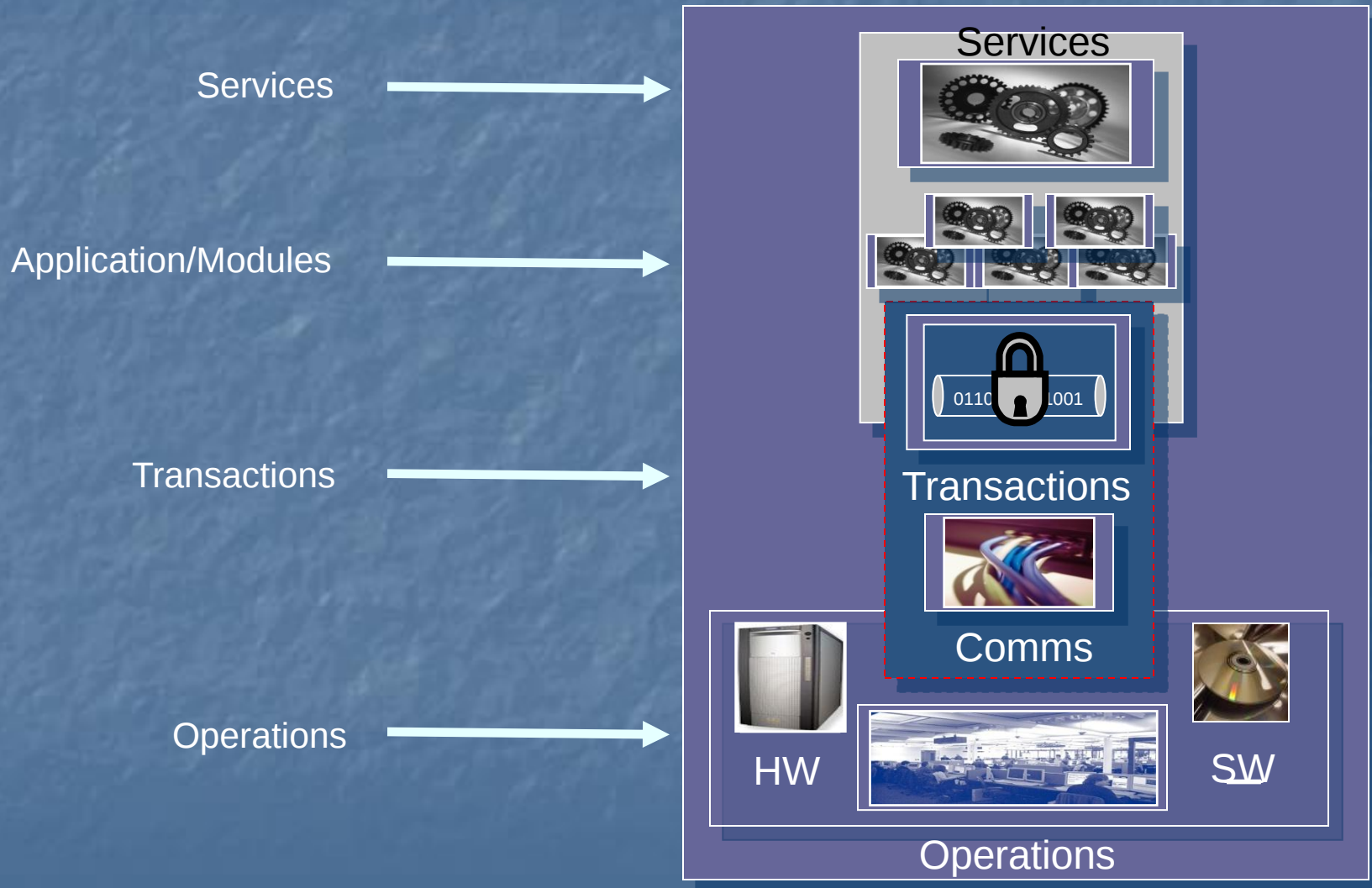
Attributes of the Assured Design Process

- Is a full-spectrum Security Systems Engineering process
 - Full Spectrum means:
 - Security Designs for Service, Application, Transactional, and Operational Security Features and Processes
- Assured Designed spans all aspects of the design and development life-cycle (Security Design, Engineering, and Development, Maintenance and Operations).
- Includes both Explicit and Implicit Security
 - Explicit Security means:
 - Integrated explicit features such as:
 - Focused Design of Security Process for Applications, Transactions, and Operations.
 - Explicit Enablers like:, TLS, Certificates, Access Control Features, Security Controls, Audits, Security Policies, LDAP, Cryptographic bit splitting for data at rest and data in motion – SecurityFirst Corp's Secure Parser ®
 - Implied Security Means:
 - Non-obvious Security Features such as:
 - Services are orchestrated and configured to preserve the security posture regardless of event.
 - Application/Module Design that does not expose vulnerabilities as part of the design – IE Sound Design
 - Transactions with properly encoded control checks - Transaction Centric Architectures
 - Operations - good SA and NETOPS processes that ensure cradle to grave follow-through, run-books, clearly written start-up, shut-down process, towards establishing and maintaining a protected state.

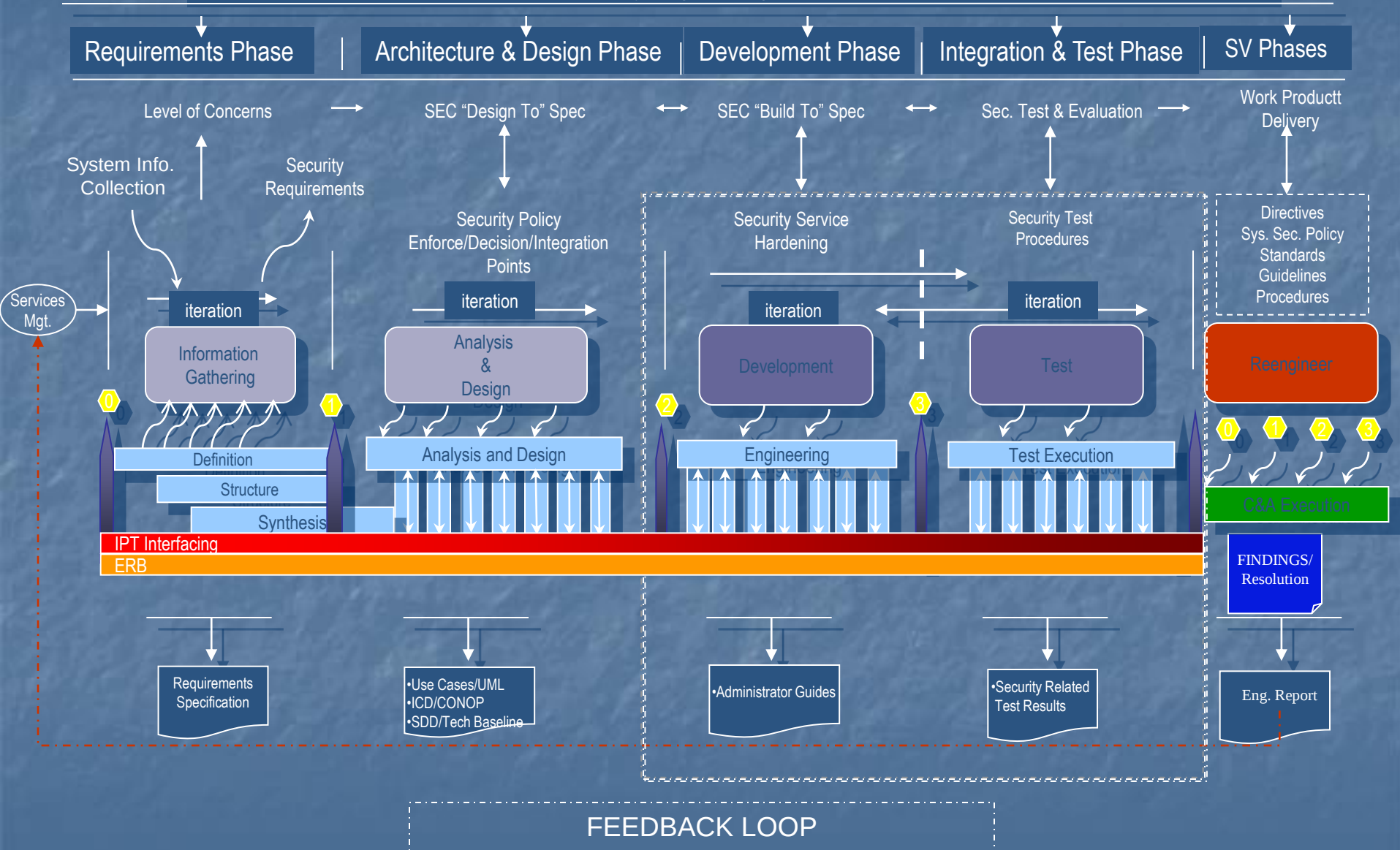
Assured Design Performance Requirements

- Operationally Relevant
- Provide proof that “as built = as designed”
- Ensure Design Integrity during all Phases
 - IV&V during Architecture and Engineering Phases
 - IV&V results integrate into ERB status to mitigate “under the radar” engineering.
- Start with Expectation Management
 - Security woven in, not bolted on
 - Design for Relevance
- Bound the Problem Space
 - Defining the Operational Context
 - Determining the Transactions
 - Determining the Configuration/Orchestration Options
 - Architect to outcome, Build to Constraint
- Begin Security Engineering at Design Inception
 - Interface with the DAA as early as possible
 - Conduct initial Assessment based on relevant requirements
 - Produce Artifacts that meet development requirements (“Build To” Specification).
- Promote Buy-Off with auditor/verifier
 - DAA Buy-off begins at design inception and ends with DAA Certification
 - Provide DAA with as much Shrink-Wrapping as possible

What do I need to look at for Designing APT Mitigation?



Security Engineering Touch Points



Thank You!