

Reduce Time to Detect and Contain Cyber Incidents

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Exciting times for threat detection



Offensive Zone

- Explosive growth of cyber crime
- Rapidly expanding attack surface
- Rise of ransomware and attack automation
- Diverse adversaries
- Increasing geopolitical threats

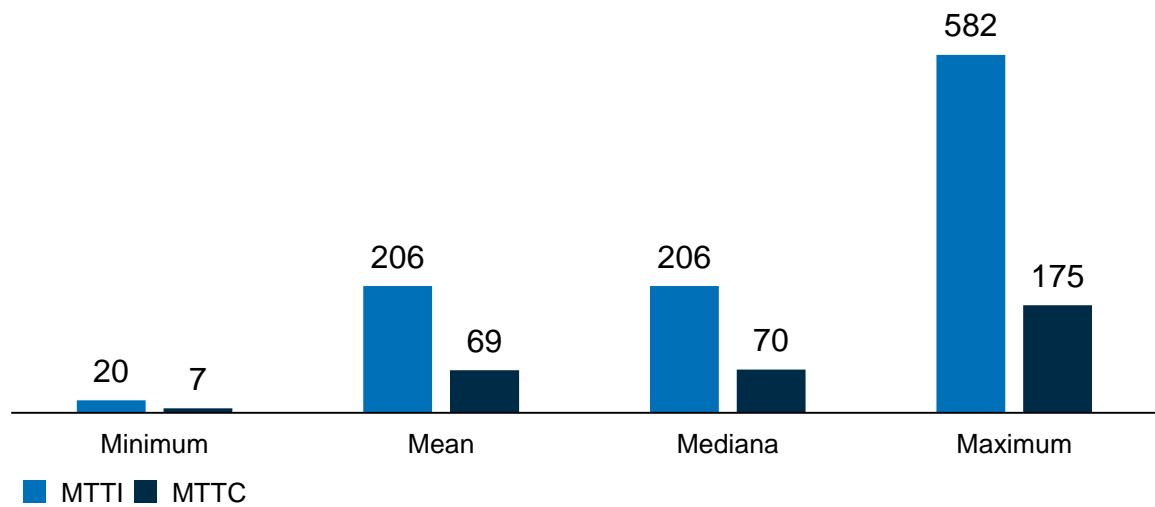


Defensive Zone

- Board level awareness and support
- New and innovative security products
- Emerging technologies
- Rapidly expanding attack surface
- Serious shortage of cyber security talent
- Poor global performance for cyber detection and response
 - >190 days MTTI
 - >66 days MTTC

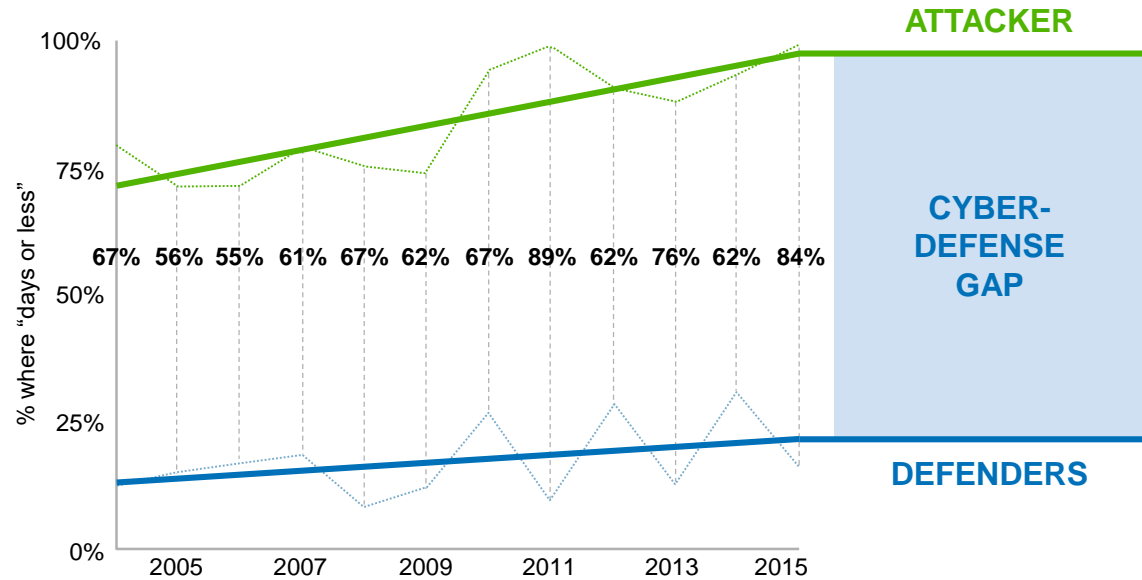
Status Quo: Threat Detection and Response

COST AND TIME FOR REMEDIATION IS HIGH AND RISING ²



2016: On average, it took respondents **242 days to spot** a breach caused by a malicious attacker, and further **99 days to contain** it.

DEFENDERS LOSING THE INNOVATION BATTLE ¹



Average total cost of a data breach	Average cost per stolen record	Cost increase per record
\$4,31 Mio.	\$225	25%

¹ Verizon DBIR 2016 | ² Ponemon Institute 2015

Reducing time to detect and contain incidents

Opportunities for improvement



Big Data Analytics

Real-time security insights across the large and growing data of the modern enterprise



Emerging Technologies

Machine learning and behavior anomaly detection beyond traditional event correlation



Enhanced Use of Threat Intelligence

Integration of threat intelligence correlation across data sources



Visibility into IoT & OT

Behavior based analytics for Internet-of-Things and Operational Technology

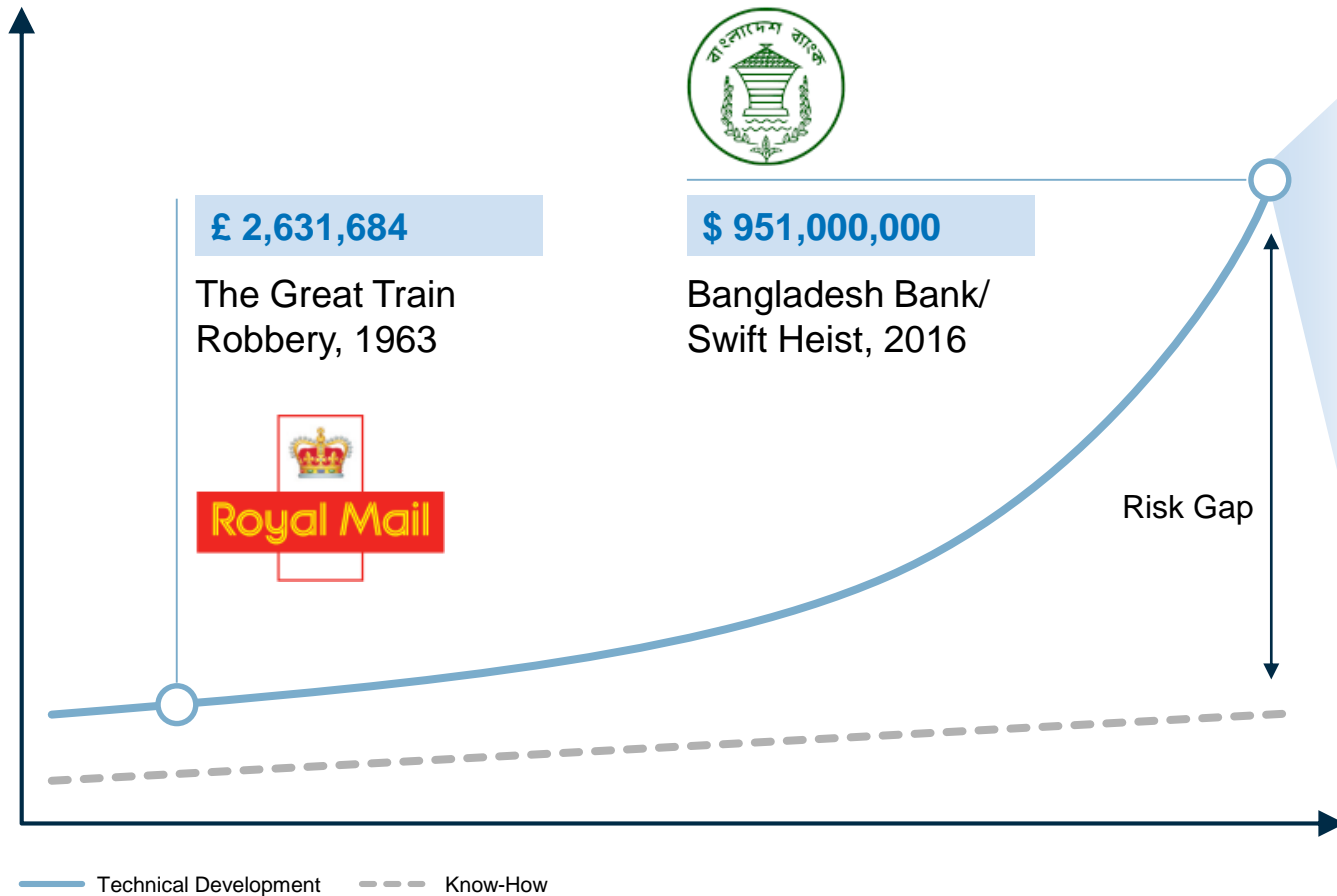


Risk-Aligned Threat Detection

Focus detection on top risks, accelerate investigation and response, and report on capabilities and operational metrics

Digitalisation is Progressing. Unstoppable.

Risks develop exponential as well.



INDUSTRY 4.0

- Automation
- Scalability and Interconnectivity
- AI and Machine Learning
- Agility



CYBER RISK 4.0

- Attack automation
- AI and Machine Learning
- Attackers are agile
- Complexity increases attack surface
- Vulnerabilities are hardly to avoid

Cyber Risk = Business Risk

Risk-aligned threat detection approach

1 Identify top risks



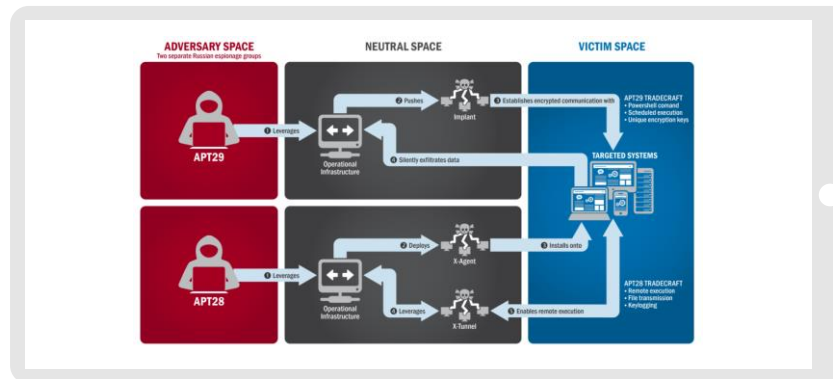
Top Cyber Risks

- Industry Risk Profiles
- Enterprise Risk Register

4 Develop Analytics



2 Define related attack scenarios



5 Monitor, Investigate & Respond



3 Map threat activities

Persistence	Privilege Escalation	Discovery	Credential Access	Defense Evasion
Path Interception	AppCert DLLs	Application Window Discovery	Batch History	Bypass User Account Control
Registry Run Keys / Start Folder	Bypass User Account Control	Network Share Discovery	Credentials in Files	Component Firmware
Screen saver	File System Permissions Weakness	System Service Discovery	Account Manipulation	Disabling Security Tools
System Firmware	Path Interception	Account Discovery	Brute Force	HISTCONTROL
Trap	Process Injection	Network Service Scanning	Credentialed Queues	Indicator Removal from Tools
Windows Management	SID-History Injection	File and Directory Discovery	Forced Authentication	InstallUI
Instrumentation Event Subscription	Application Shimming	System Owner/User Discovery	Input Capture	Modify Registry
Application Shimming	Access Token Manipulation	Permission Groups Discovery	Exploitation of Vulnerability	Process Injection
Appint DLLs	Appint DLLs	Process Discovery	Hooking	Process Injection
Change Default File Association	Accessibility Features	Security Software Discovery	LLMNR/BTNS Poisoning	Code Signing
Composable Object Model Hijacking	Exploitation of Vulnerability	System Network Configuration	Input Prompt	DLL Side-Loading
Accessibility Features	Hooking	Discovery	Password Filter DLL	Access Token Manipulation
Authentication Package	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Discovery Through Removable Media	Two-Factor Authentication Interception	Binary Padding
AutoRun	Dylib Hijacking	Query Registry	Keychain	Clear Command History
LC_LOAD_DYLIB Addition	Plist Modification	Remote System Discovery	System Network Connections Discovery	Hidden Users
Hooking	Service Registry Permissions	Weakness	System Information Discovery	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information
Local Job Scheduling	Startup Items	System Time Discovery	Secured Memory	Exploitation of Vulnerability
Modify Existing Service	Extra Window Memory Injection			Exploitation of Vulnerability
Browser Extensions	Event Monitors			Exploitation of Vulnerability
Create Account				Exploitation of Vulnerability

6 Capture Metrics & Inform GRC



What are the most likely attack scenarios for the risk statement?

Example Risk Statement:

Critical data is encrypted in a ransomware attack, disrupting healthcare delivery operations, resulting in permanent injury or death, or significant financial loss

RANSOMWARE ATTACK SCENARIOS

Phishing attack: malicious email attachment

Compromised vendor/partner: software update

Phishing attack: malicious email link

Compromised vendor/partner: network trust relationship

Vulnerability: internet facing system

Malicious insider: intentional

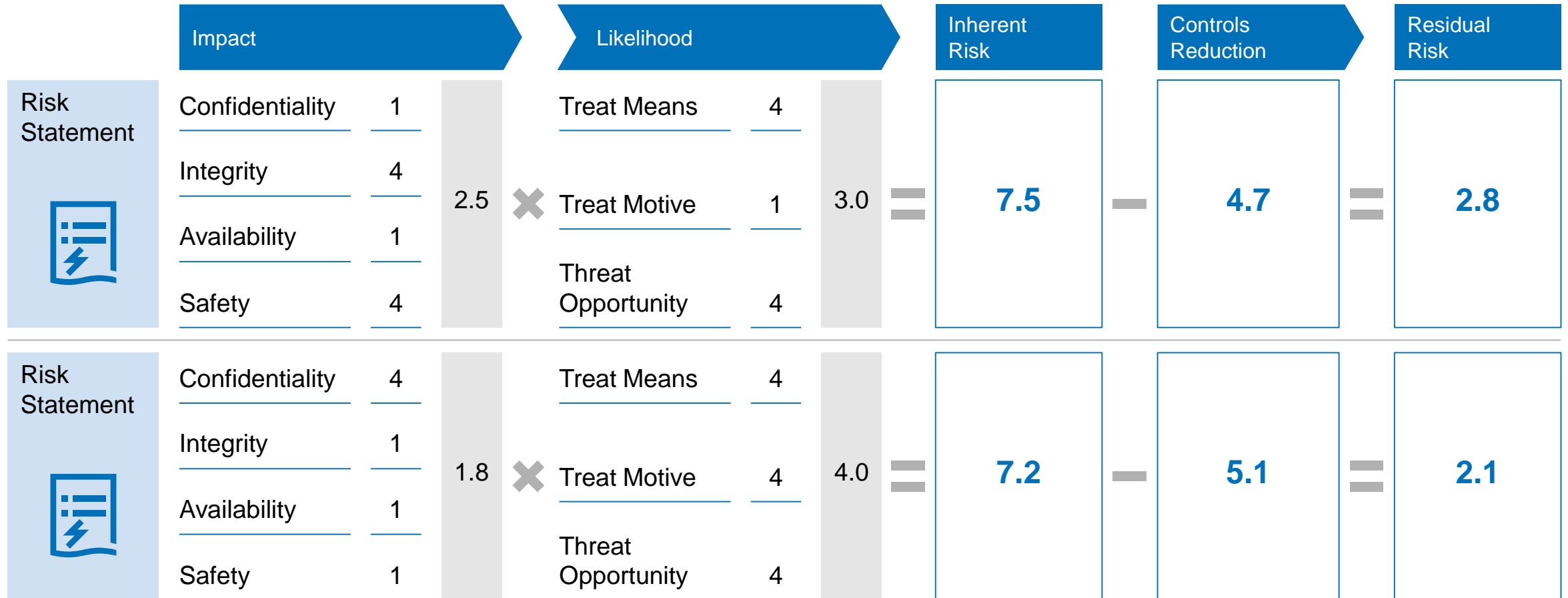
Vulnerability: laptop on untrusted network

Etc.



Risk Prioritization

Many ways to prioritize risk – this example uses a scoring method and considers controls and residual risk



Define threat activities by attack phase for the selected attack scenario

Models available to assist

Cyber Kill Chain



- Reconnaissance
- Weaponization
- Delivery
- Exploitation
- **Installation**
- **Command & Control**
- **Actions on Objectives**

CIS Community Attack Model



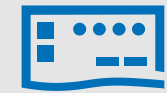
- Initial Recon
- Acquire/Develop Tools
- Delivery
- Initial Compromise
- **Misuse/Escalate Privileges**
- **Internal Recon**
- **Lateral Movement**
- **Establish Persistence**
- **Execute Mission Objectives**

MITRE ATT&CK



- **Persistence**
- **Privilege Escalation**
- **Defense Evasion**
- **Credential Access**
- **Discovery**
- **Lateral Movement**
- **Execution**
- **Collection**
- **Exfiltration**
- **Command & Control**

Cyber Threat Framework



- Preparation
- Engagement
- **Presence**
- **Effect/Consequence**

Unfetter – NSA tool that utilizes ATT&CK

The screenshot displays the UNFETTER web interface. At the top, navigation links include Assessments, Intrusion Set Dashboard, Threat Dashboard, Analytic Hub, Link Explorer, View API, and STIX. A search bar on the left shows 'Results (2) Intrusion Sets' with a 'Clear Filters' link. A list of intrusion sets is provided, with APT29 and APT28 selected. The main content area is titled 'Intrusion Sets' and shows 'Attack Patterns Used' and 'Critical Security Controls (CSC)'. A progress bar indicates that APT29 has used 13 out of 188 attack patterns, while APT28 has used 31 out of 188. Below this, a 'Kill Chain Phases Used' section is shown as a grid of five columns: Persistence (8/51), Privilege Escalation (6/27), Discovery (5/17), Credential Access (6/18), and Defense Evasion (12/49). Each column contains a list of specific attack techniques, with several highlighted in green or blue.

Intrusion Sets

Attack Patterns Used: 13 / 188 (APT29), 31 / 188 (APT28)

Kill Chain Phases Used

Persistence (8/51)	Privilege Escalation (6/27)	Discovery (5/17)	Credential Access (6/18)	Defense Evasion (12/49)
.bash_profile and .bashrc	AppCert DLLs	Application Window Discovery	Bash History	Bypass User Account Control
AppCert DLLs	Bypass User Account Control	Network Share Discovery	Credentials in Files	Component Firmware
Component Firmware	File System Permissions Weakness	System Service Discovery	Account Manipulation	Disabling Security Tools
External Remote Services	Path Interception	Account Discovery	Brute Force	HISTCONTROL
File System Permissions Weakness	Process Injection	Network Service Scanning	Credential Dumping	Indicator Removal from Tools
Hypervisor	SID-History Injection	File and Directory Discovery	Forced Authentication	InstallUtil
LSASS Driver	Application Shimming	System Owner/User Discovery	Input Capture	Modify Registry
Login Item	Access Token Manipulation	Permission Groups Discovery	Exploitation of Vulnerability	Obfuscated Files or Information
Path Interception	AppInit DLLs	Process Discovery	Hooking	Process Injection
Registry Run Keys / Start Folder	Accessibility Features	Security Software Discovery	LLMNR/NBT-NS Poisoning	Code Signing
Screensaver	Exploitation of Vulnerability	System Network Configuration Discovery	Input Prompt	DLL Side-Loading
System Firmware	Hooking	Peripheral Device Discovery	Password Filter DLL	Access Token Manipulation
Trap	DLL Search Order Hijacking	Query Registry	Replication Through Removable Media	Binary Padding
Windows Management	Dylib Hijacking	Remote System Discovery	Two-Factor Authentication Interception	Component Object Model Hijacking
Instrumentation Event Subscription	Plist Modification	System Network Connections Discovery	Keychain	Clear Command History
Application Shimming	Service Registry Permissions Weakness	System Information Discovery	Network Sniffing	Hidden Users
AppInit DLLs	Startup Items	System Time Discovery	Private Keys	Deobfuscate/Decode Files or Information
Change Default File Association			Securid Memory	

Process to map and review threat activities

1 > Document key activities by attack phase for attack scenario

2 > Document all assets involved in attack scenario

3 > Review and document existing detection capabilities for each activity

4 > Identify and prioritize opportunities to improve detection



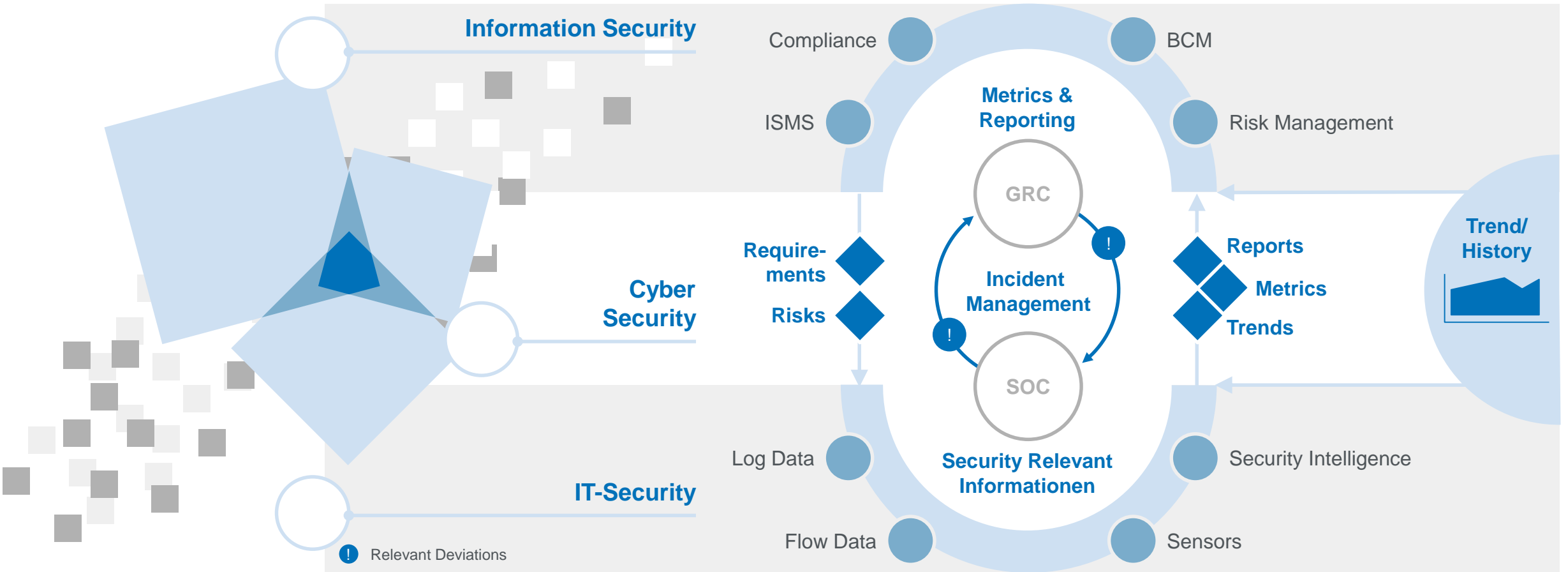
Develop and documenting threat analytics

- Threat activity
- Analytic name
- Analytic description
- Key risk indicator
- Data sources
- Required data
- Analytics (platform specific)
- Threat detection guidance
- Notes
- Map to risk statements
- Author
- Date

EXAMPLE: THREAT ACTIVITY – LOGIN WITH COMPROMISED CREDENTIALS (EXPLOIT PHASE)

Threat Activity	Analytic Name	Analytic Description	Key Risk Indicator	Data Sources	Required Data
Azure AD login	Login from unusual location	GeoIP lookup for successful login from unusual location	Login outside of geographic area of business that does not correspond with authorized work travel	Azure Active Directory	1. Login success 2. Source IP 3. GeoIP 4. Authorized travel
Azure AD login	Concurrent logins from separate locations	GeoIP lookup for successful login concurrently from separate locations	Concurrent logins from geographically separate areas	Azure Active Directory	1. Login success 2. Source IP 3. GeoIP
Azure AD login	Logins from separate locations within unreasonable timeframe	GeoIP lookup for successful logins from separate locations where travel time is unreasonable between logins	Logins from separate locations within unreasonable travel time	Azure Active Directory	1. Login success 2. Source IP 3. GeoIP
Azure AD login	Login from anonymous IP address	Login IP correlated against threat intelligence for known anonymous proxy IP address	Login from an IP address that has been identified as an anonymous proxy IP address	Azure Active Directory Threat Intel	1. Login success (AD) 2. Source IP (AD) 3. Anonymous IPs (TI)
Azure AD login	Login from known malicious IP address	Login IP correlated against threat intelligence for known malicious IP address	Login from an IP address that has been identified as a known malicious IP address	Azure Active Directory Threat Intel	1. Login success (AD) 2. Source IP (AD) 3. Malicious IPs (TI)

Risk-Aligned Threat Detection



Conclusion

Benefits of risk-aligned threat detection



Better focus on threat activity that matters most to the organization



More context and clarity about detected threat events



Opportunities to automate investigation and response activities



Improved risk management program



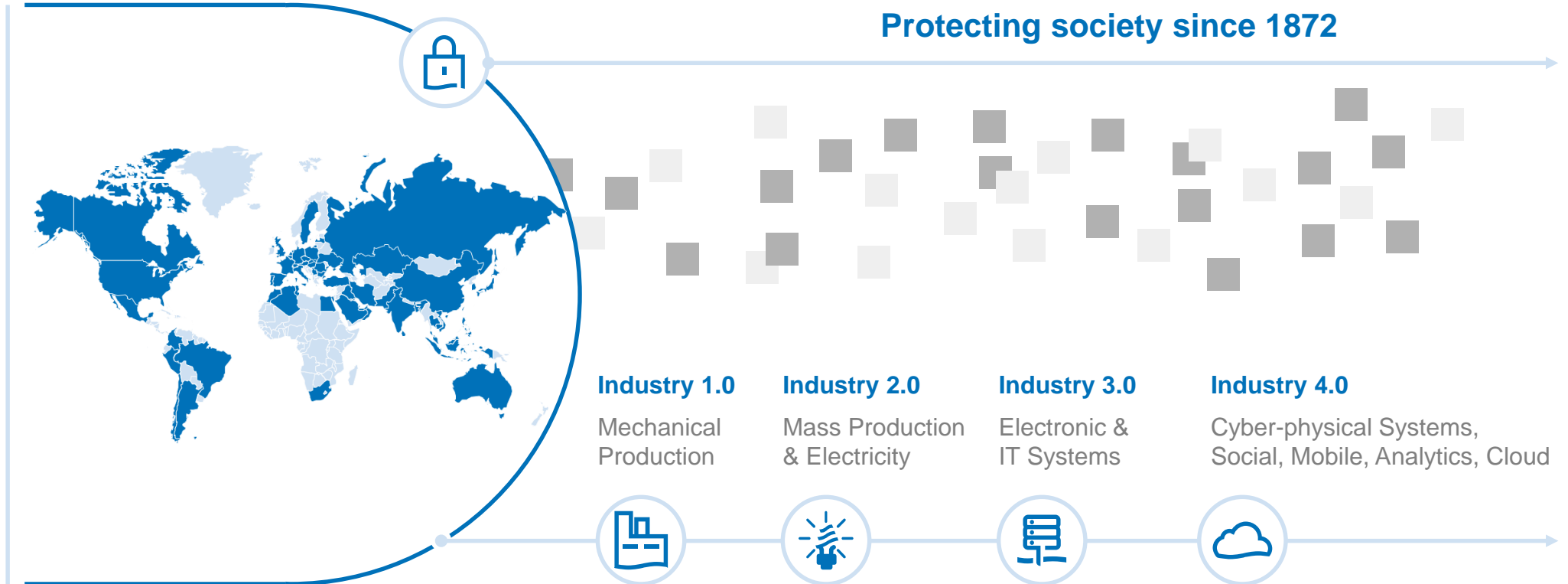
Reduced time to detect and contain incidents

TÜV Rheinland. Who are we?



Precisely Right.

- \$2.3 Billion
- Privately Held
- 144 Years Old
- 500 Locations
- 69 Countries
- 19,320 people



Protecting society since 1872

Industry 1.0

Mechanical
Production

Industry 2.0

Mass Production
& Electricity

Industry 3.0

Electronic &
IT Systems

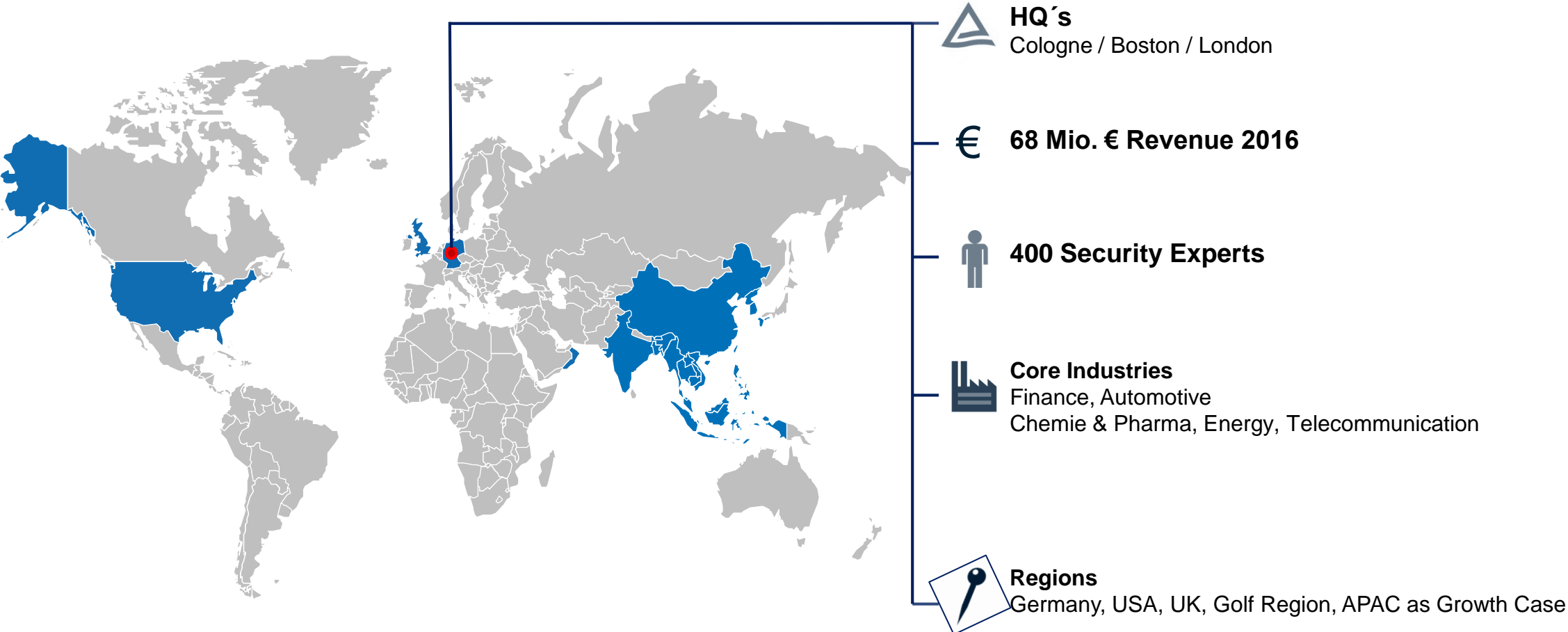
Industry 4.0

Cyber-physical Systems,
Social, Mobile, Analytics, Cloud



The digital transformation will be defined by the use of “cyber-physical” systems.

TÜV Rheinland ICT & Business Solutions. Cybersecurity.



Thank you.

Wolfgang Kiener

Business Development Manager – Cybersecurity

<https://tuv.com/informationsecurity>

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Hall 12, Japan Pavilion

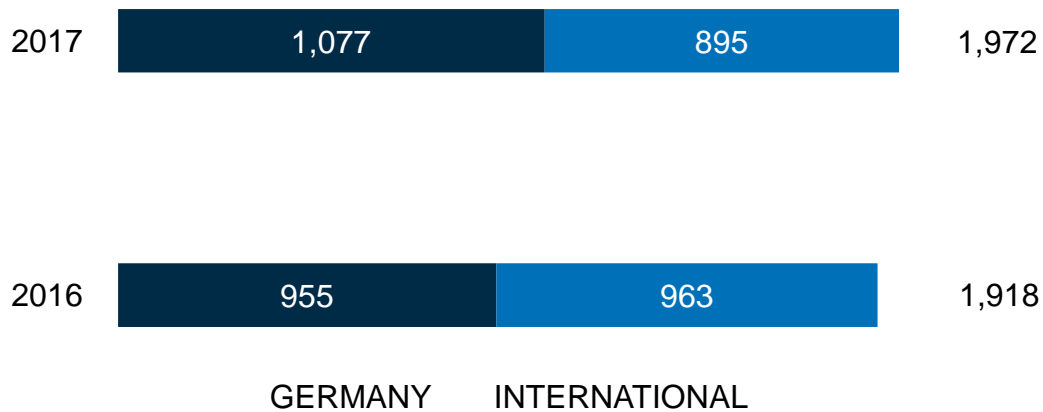
Stand D123, (11)

Figures 2017

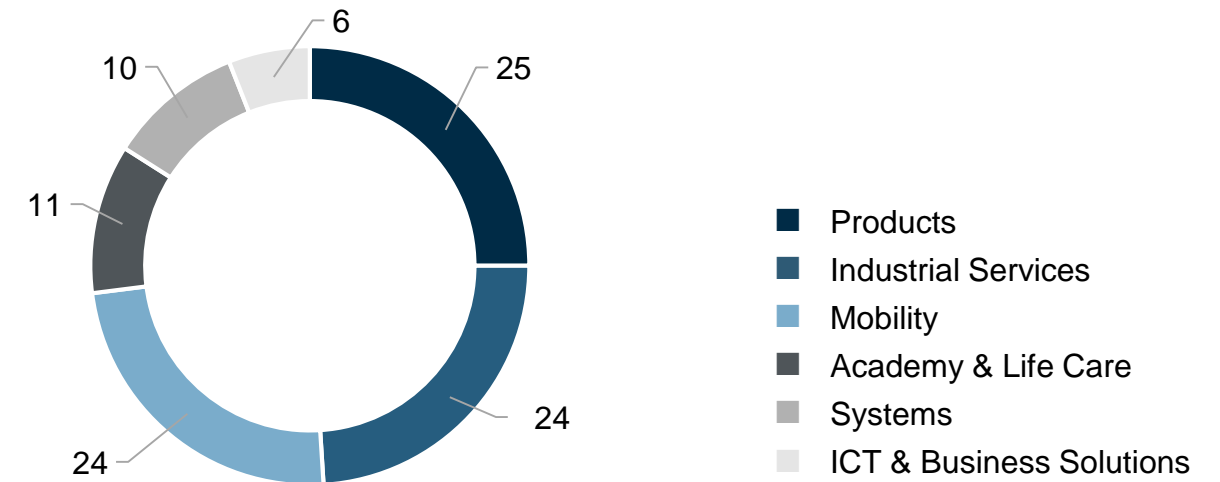
1,972

Revenue in € millions

Revenue Germany/International (in € millions)



Revenue per Business Stream (in %)



Consolidated data (according to IFRS)

Statistics in 2017: consolidated data



ICT & Business Solutions

From strategic consulting, design, and process optimization to implementation, operation, and certification of systems

ICT & Business Solutions

Key facts

139 Sales in € m.

6% of total sales

600 Auditors/specialists

BUSINESS FIELDS

- IT-Services & Cyber Security
- Telco Solutions & Consulting

FOCUS INDUSTRIES

- In-depth experience in key industries
 - aerospace and aviation
 - energy
 - financial services
 - health care
 - manufacturing
 - mobility, logistics, automotive
 - telecommunications
 - trade

GOOD TO KNOW

- As of 2014, we are the leading independent provider of IT & cyber security in the German market and are a relevant key player worldwide.
- We advise network operators to plan, build and maintain their telecommunication infrastructure with high-quality, in a technology-driven and cost-effective way.

Statistics in 2017: unconsolidated data

TÜV Rheinland i-sec. Information and IT security.

- Leading independent service provider for information security in Germany
- Consulting and solution expertise in integrated information security – from the steering level to the data center, including operational support services
- Excellent technological expertise, comprehensive industry know-how, partnerships with market leaders
- Internationally, in the network with our sister companies OpenSky and 2MC, we number among the most important independent suppliers
- ISO 27001 and ISO 9001 certified



TÜV Rheinland i-sec GmbH. Facts and Figures.

Locations in Germany

- Cologne (HQ)
- Munich
- Gelnhausen
- Saarbrücken
- Hanover
- Hamburg

Technical Specialist Team

- 15 x Sales
- 20 x Security Engineering
- 60 x Management Consulting
- 45 x Professional Service and Operations

Industries and headquarters of our customers

- Finances
- Automotive
- Energy sector
- Chemistry/ pharmaceuticals
- Telecommunications
- Intl. conglomerates
- Transport/logistics
- Public service
- Trade






Project work on 25,000 days in 2016

Digital Enterprise. Protected.

A complete, global services portfolio designed to protect the digital enterprise.

Portfolio Categories:

Service Types:

Mastering Risk & Compliance	Governance & Strategy	Business Continuity Management	Consulting Services 	Testing Services 	Managed Services 
	Risk & Compliance Management	Data Privacy			
	Information Security Management Systems				
Advanced Cyber Defenses	Identity & Access Management	IoT Security			
	Network Security	OT Security			
	Application Security	Security Analytics & Detection			
	Endpoint Security	Incident Response			
	Data Protection				
Secure Cloud Adoption	Cloud Security				
	Enterprise Cloud Adoption				
	Hybrid Infrastructure				