

# Justifying the move beyond defense-in-depth

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# Agenda

- Threats (and a story)
- Defense-in-depth vs Interlocking Controls
- Security Controls
- How To Justify
- Next Steps

## Security Threats – A quick story

- Why are you looking at this slide, you should be listening to my story

# Defense-in-depth vs. Interlocking Controls

- Defense-in-depth
  - Back in the day . . . Castles . . .
  - When I started . . . Multiple layers of firewalls, A/V, etc.
  - Now . . . A list of products sold to us as point solutions
- Interlocking Controls (aka Overlapping Controls)
  - Broad influence (not a point solution)
  - Improves the effectiveness of other controls
  - Monitors for the effectiveness of other controls
  - Can be implemented incrementally

# Security Controls

- Old-school may not be shiny, but . . .
  - Control the network
  - Control access
  - Control systems
    - Control applications
    - Control data
  - Detect threats
  - Harden users

## How to justify: Define your goals

- Your plan will enable a secure and agile business, not limit it
- Your initiative will quickly enhance your defensible environment
- While strategically sustaining that posture as the threat-scape shifts
- It promotes a security aware culture
- It will progress incrementally on prioritized delivery
- It applies interlocking controls (not defense in depth)
- Your plan includes continual measurement and reporting as a foundational attribute

## How to justify: Interlocking Controls

### Segmentation

- Divide your networks into pieces
- Limit the scope of a breach

### System Management

- Automated builds
- You can see and fix unauthorized changes
- Simple system recovery

### Access Management

- The higher the privilege, the higher the control and monitoring

### Runtime Management

- See and stop unknown and unsafe applications

# How to justify: Before and After

BEFORE

Segmentation	System Management	Access Management	Runtime Management
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Attackers exploit flat networks by obtaining a foothold using weak links</li><li>• Many large breaches have included significant undetected horizontal movement</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recovery from common malware is very expensive</li><li>• A malware bloom impacting 500 machines will take months to return to normal operations</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Admin accounts give full access to everything</li><li>• Attackers go there first</li></ul>	Someone clicks on a malicious phishing e-mail and exposes their computer and all the data they can access

AFTER

Segmentation	System Management	Access Management	Runtime Management
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Networks will no longer be flat, limiting exposure</li><li>• More difficult for an attacker to move without making noise</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Systems will be controlled and managed so all changes are automated</li><li>• Unauthorized changes will be detected and fixable through automation</li></ul>	Administrative access will be managed and monitored with two-factor authentication using gateways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unknown programs will not run on systems until they are confirmed to be non-malicious</li></ul>



## Next Steps

- Time for a Columbo?
- Network Security: Reloaded – Marcus J. Ranum