

Putting the “Information” Back in Information Security

Rich Mogull
Securosis

Mainframe



Jail

Internet I



Fortress

Internet II



Zone

NEW YORK

But what about the
information?

Security architectures over the next ten years will focus on information, mobility, ubiquitousness, transparency, collaboration, and openness.

Data

Application

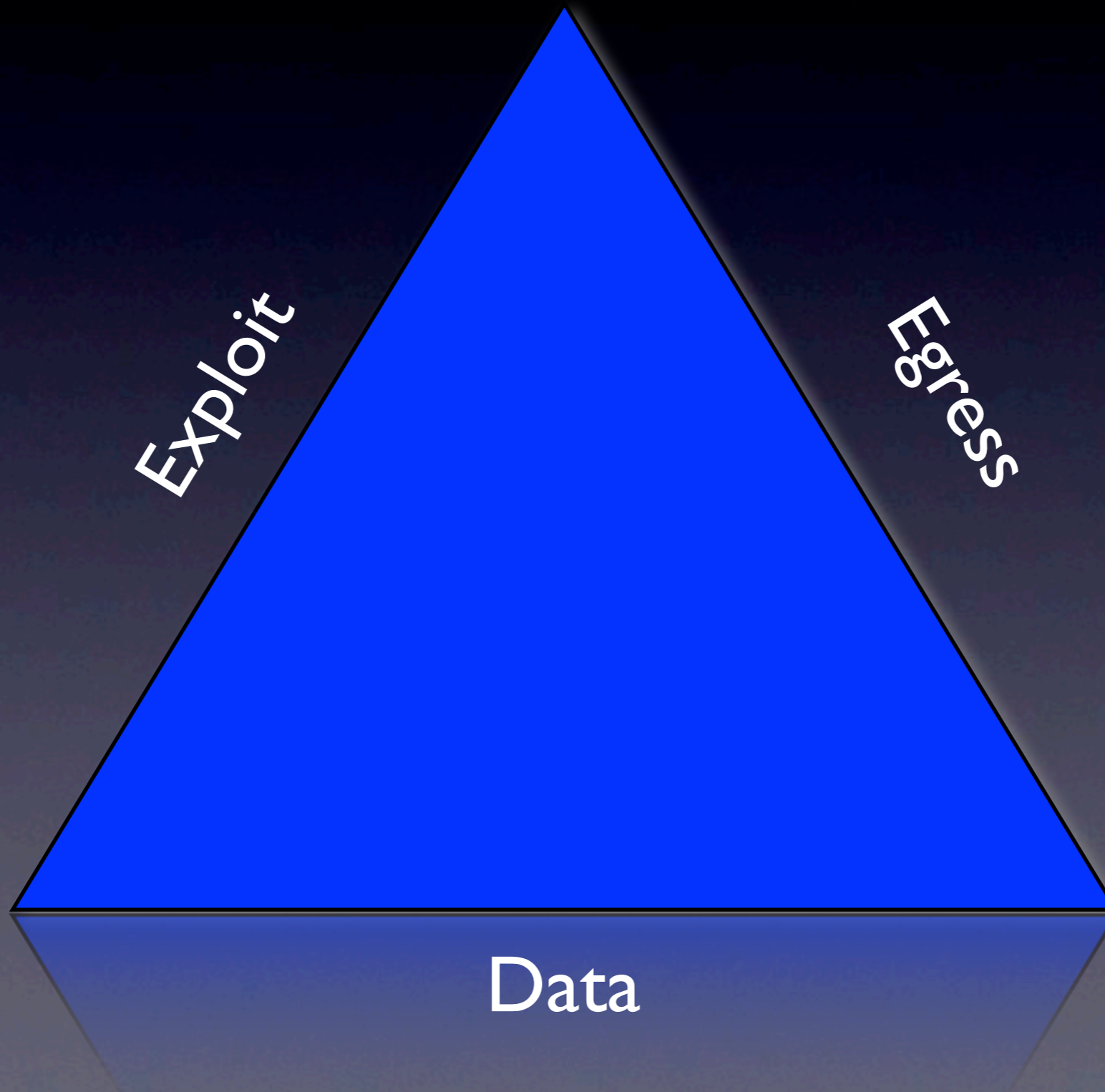
Host

Network

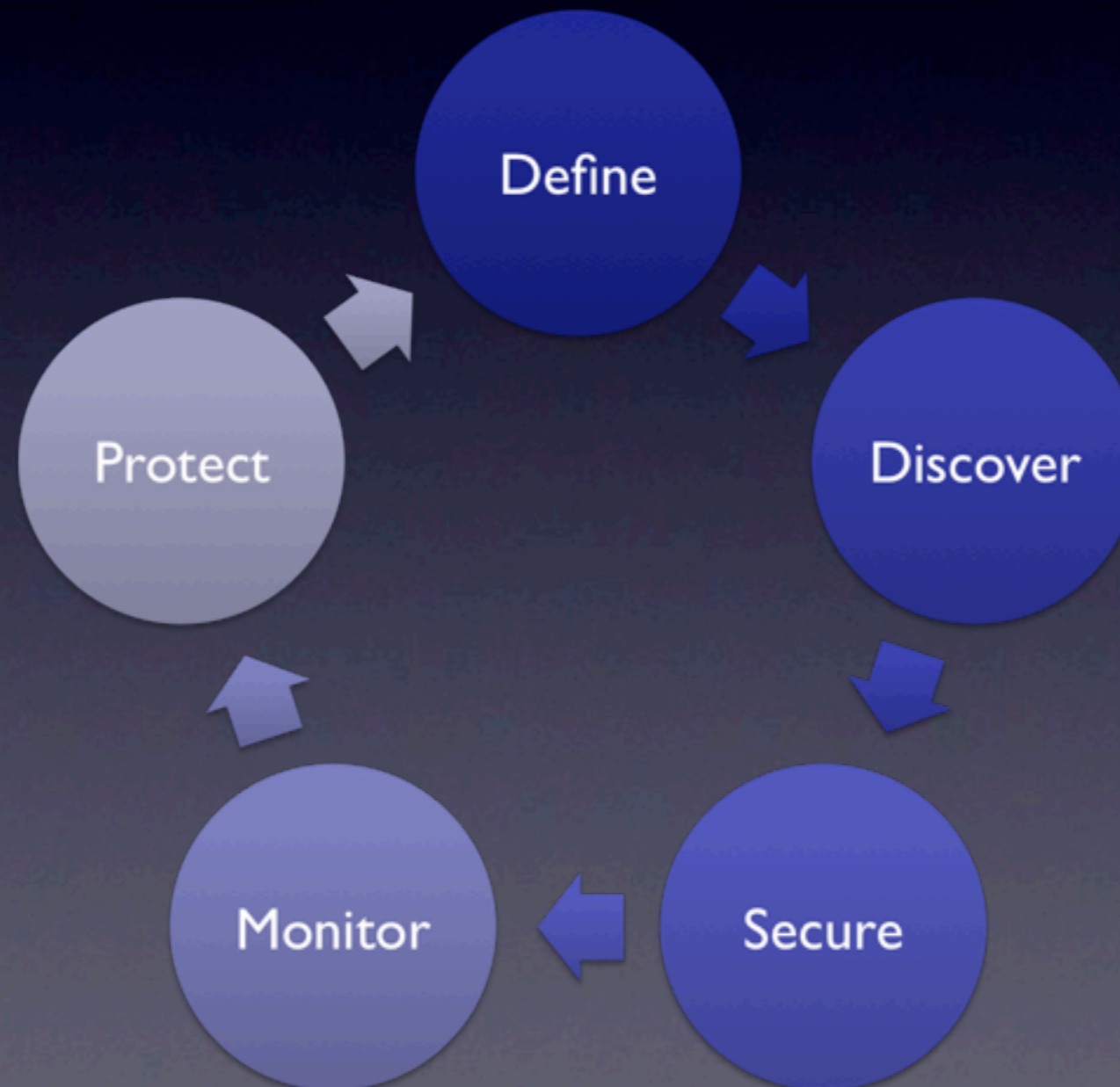
User

Information-Centric Security

Data Breach Triangle



Pragmatic Data Security Cycle



The Pragmatic Philosophy

- Keep it simple
- Keep it practical
- Start small
- Grow iteratively
- Eat the elephant
- Document everything

The Two Sides of Data

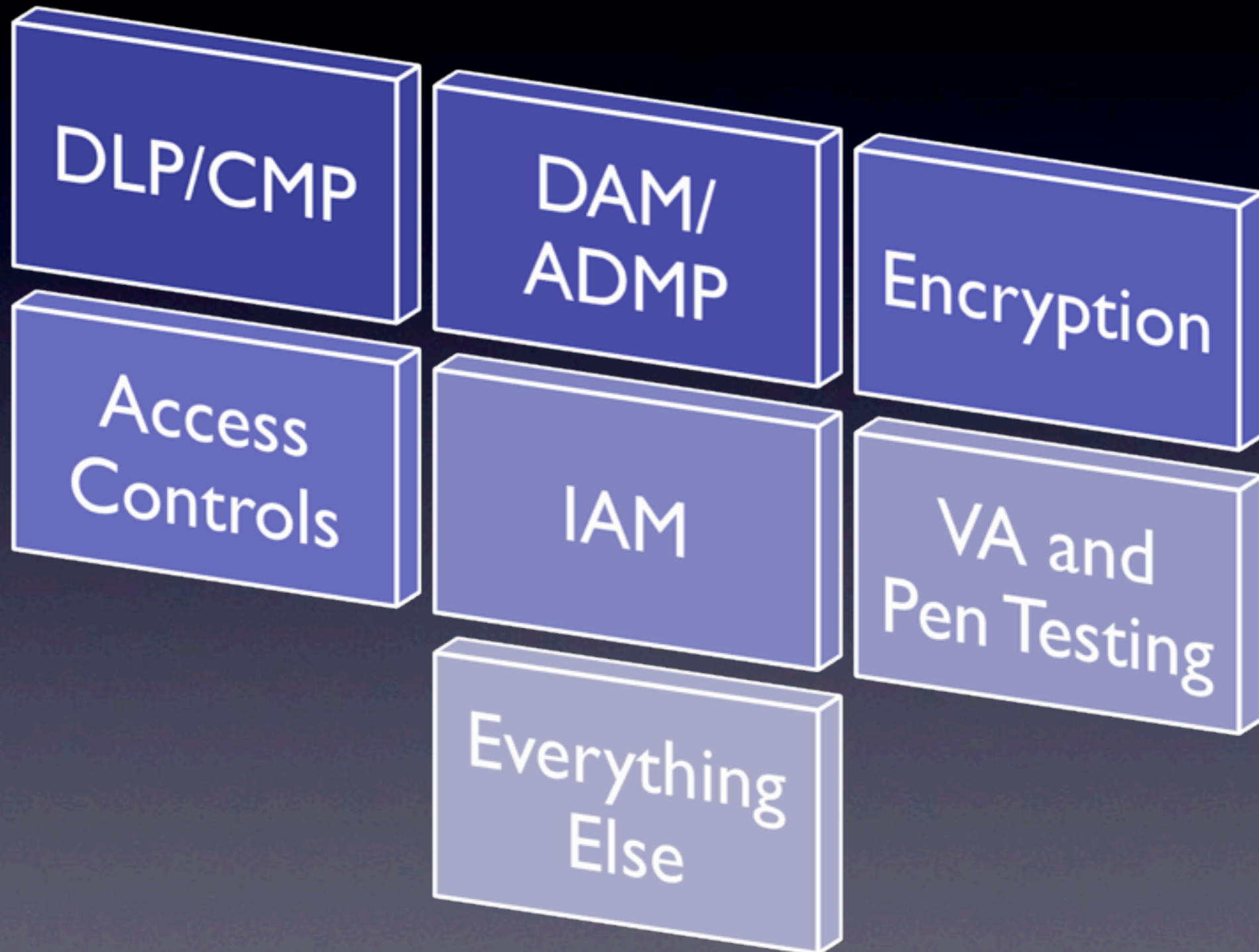
Data Center



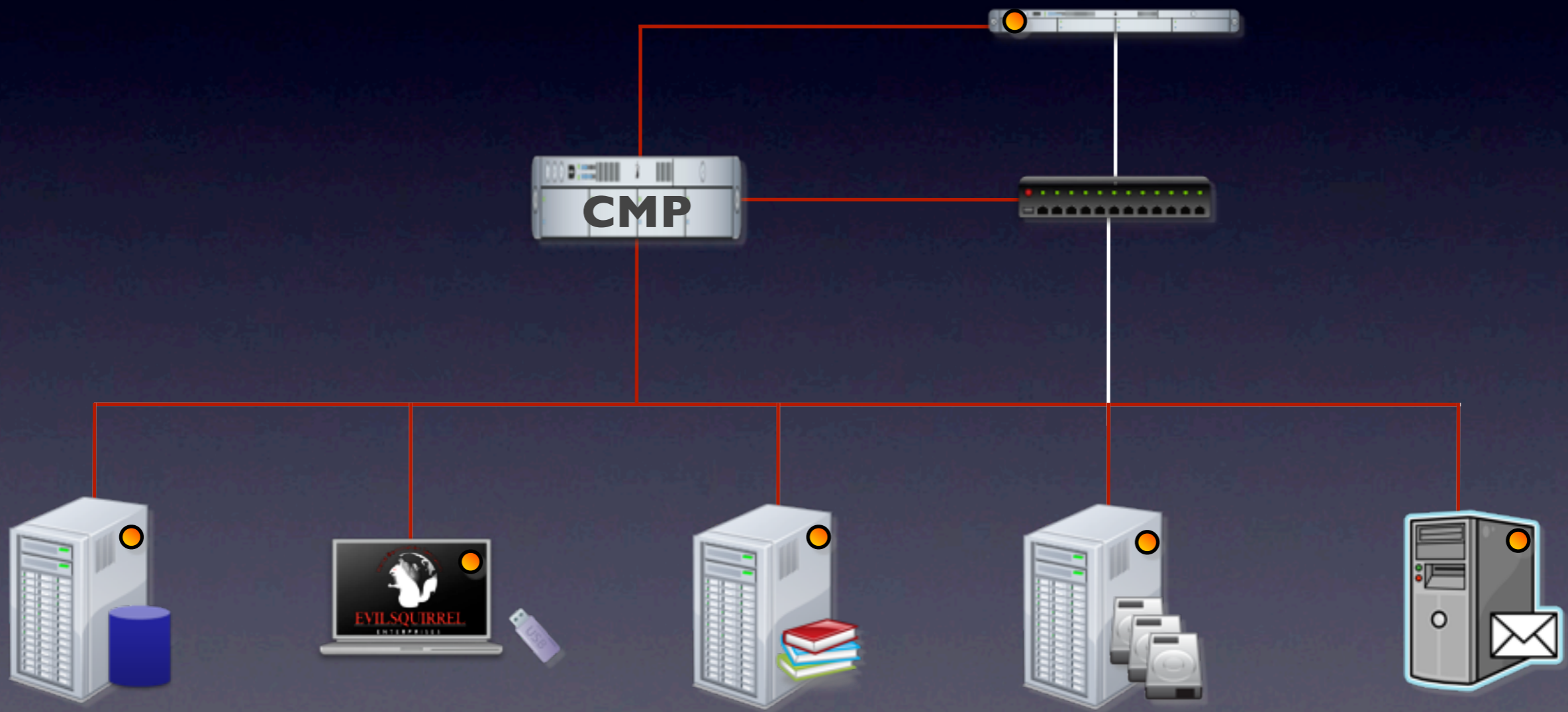
Productivity



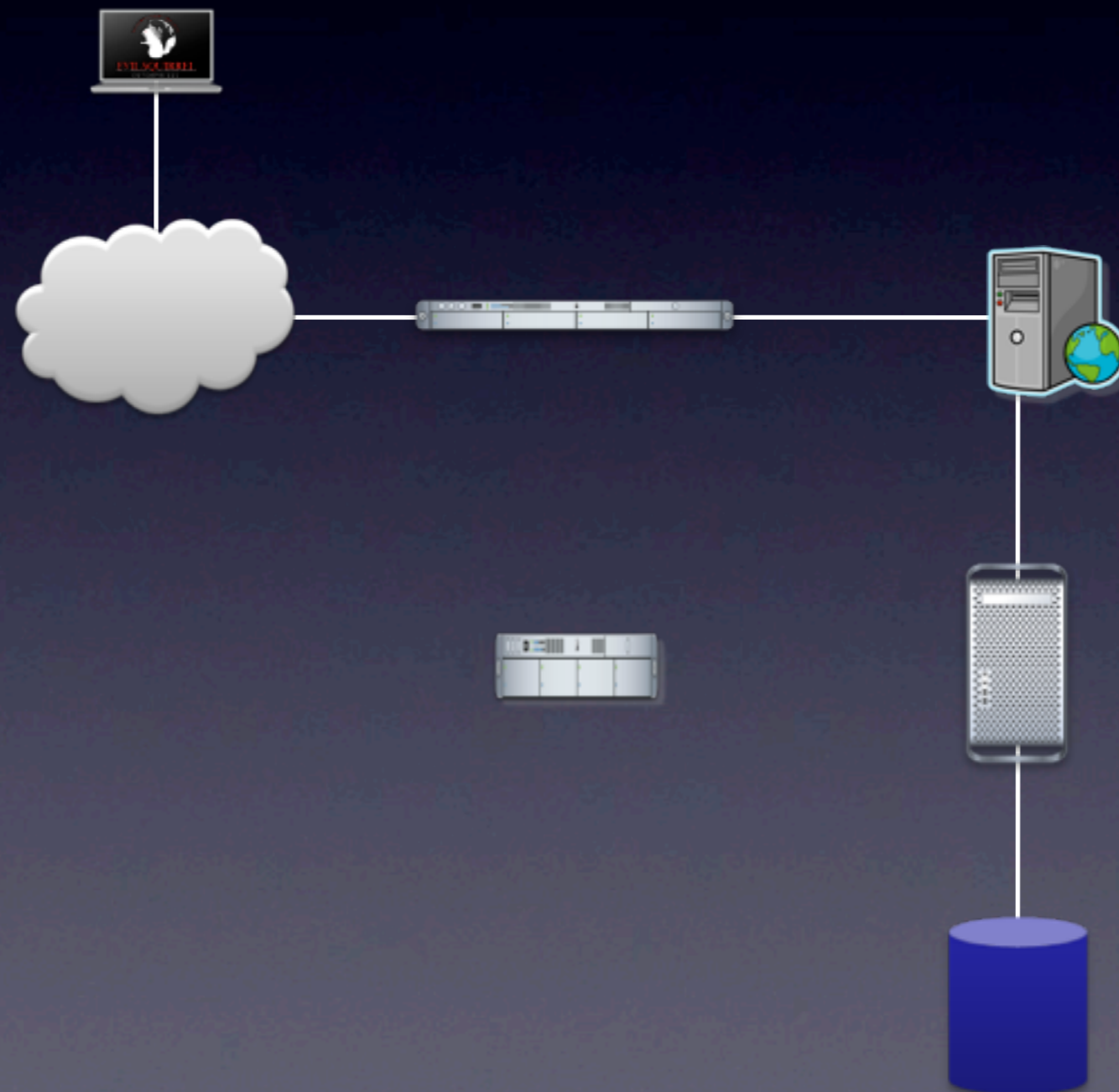
Your Arsenal



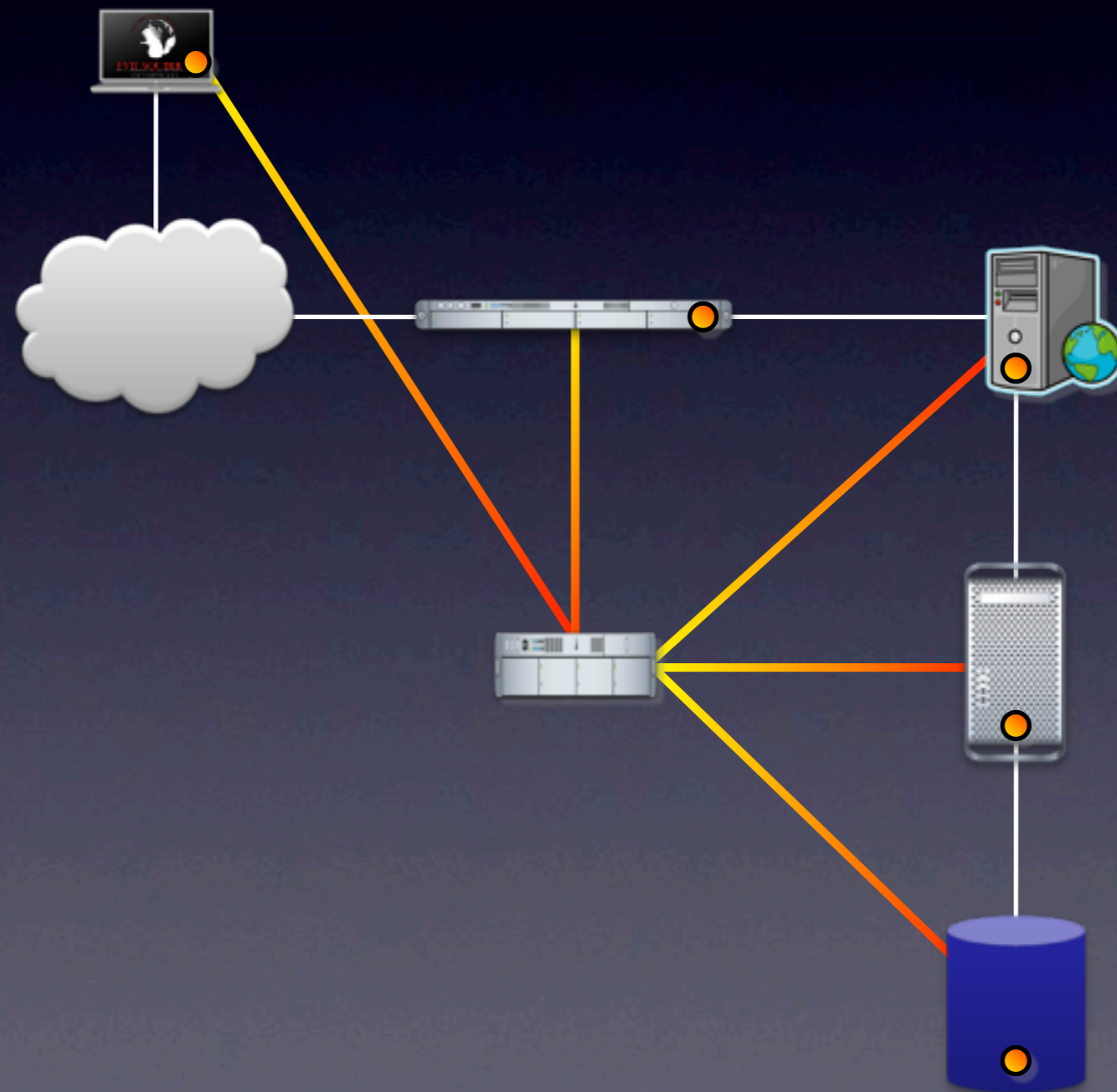
DLP/CMP



ADMP (WAF + DAM)



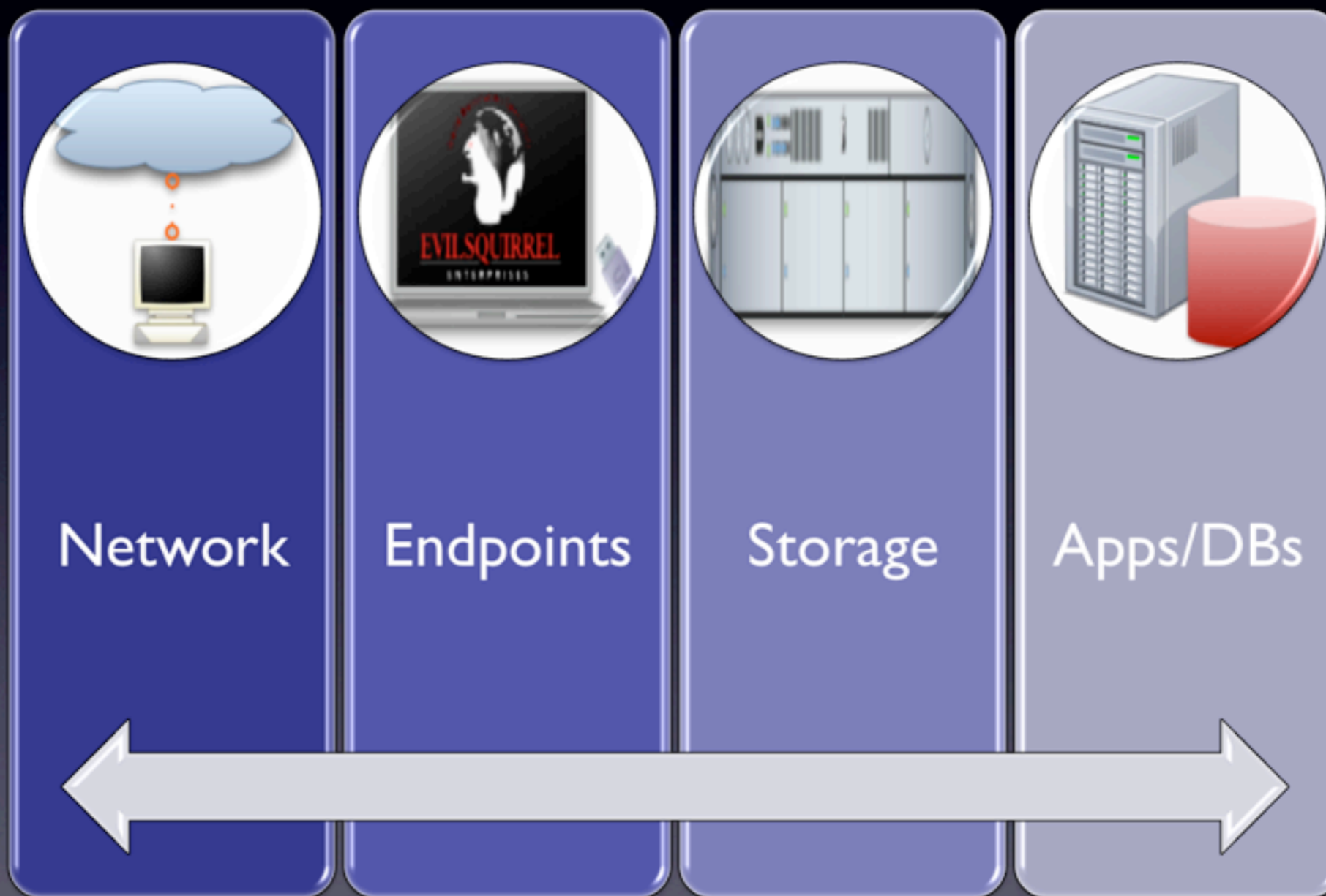
ADMP (WAF + DAM)



Getting Started

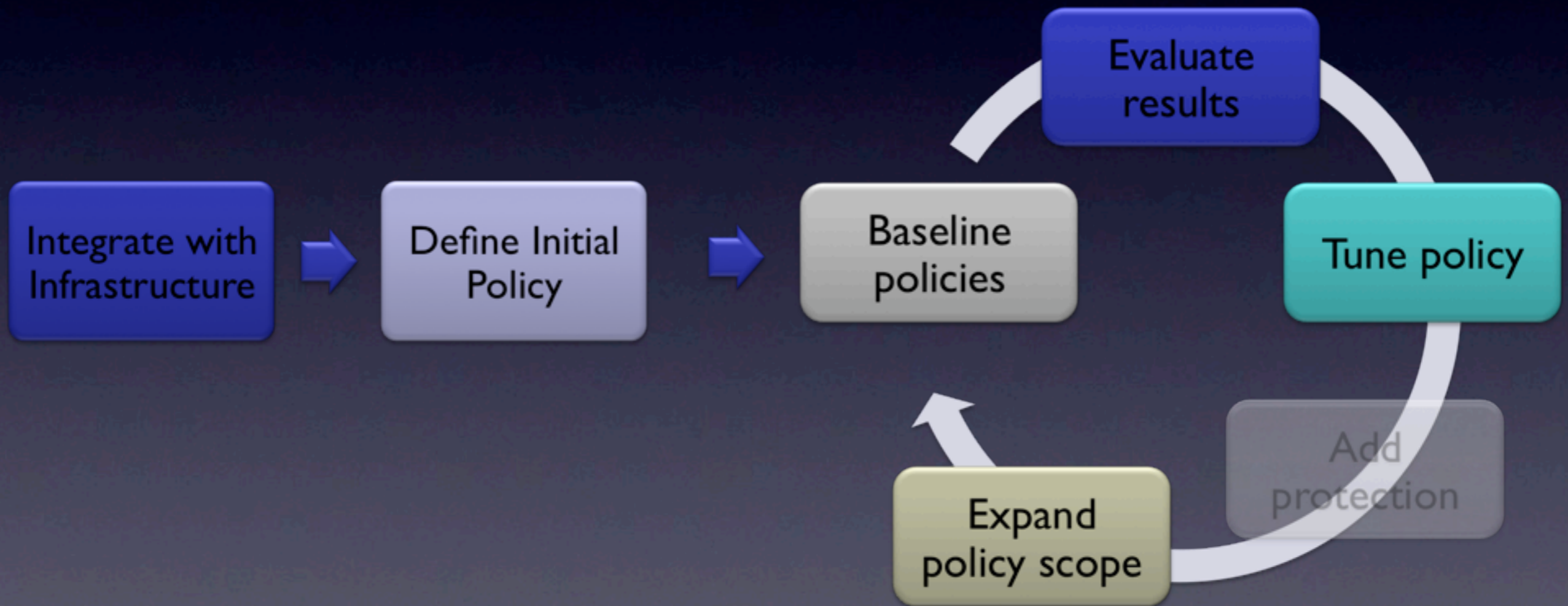
Discover

1. Define sensitive data.
2. Find it.
3. Correlate back to users.
4. Assess vulnerabilities and penetration test.



Techniques

DLP	DAM	Network Tools	eDiscovery/Classification	FOSS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Network monitoring• Server/endpoint discovery• Some DB discovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• DB only• Not all tools support	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• WAF/UTM/IPS/etc.• Many now include RegEx monitoring• Extremely limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Servers/storage• Limited analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Network and storage• Basic RegEx• Some file cracking



VA and Pen Testing

- Find vulnerabilities
 - Focus on sensitive data stores.
 - Use specialized tools for web apps and databases.
- Penetration test
 - Validates risks.
 - Determines information exposure.

What You Should Do

- Start with 1-3 data types.
- Use CMP/DLP to find them in storage and on endpoints.
- Use DAM/ADMP (or CMP) to find in databases.
- FOSS tools can help for basic data/PII, but not IP.

Secure

- Fix access controls.
- Remove unneeded data.
- Lock down access channels.
- Segregate network
- (Maybe) encrypt

Access Controls



Encryption



DRM



The Three Laws of Encryption



If Data Moves Physically or Virtually

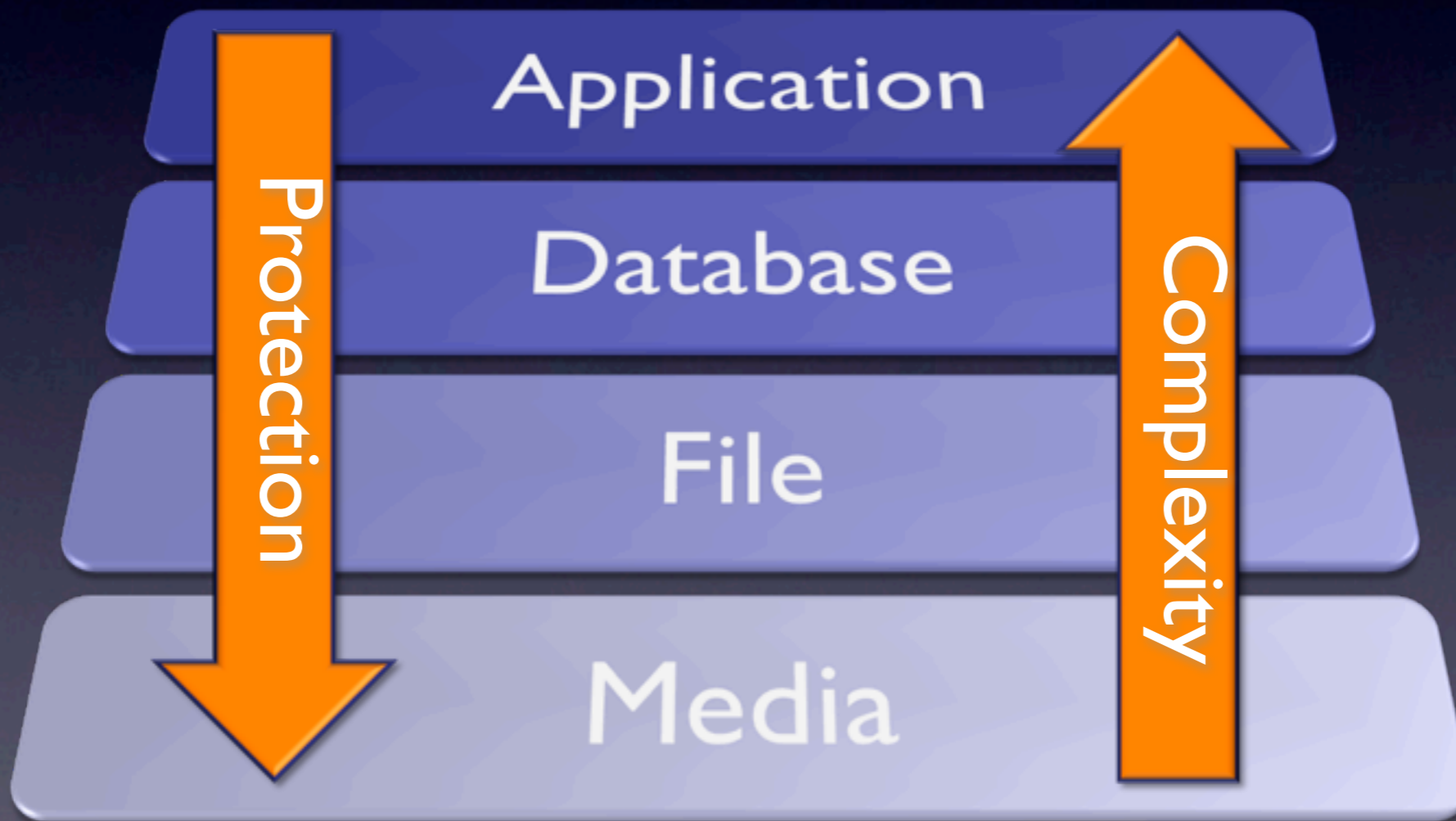


For Separation of Duties



Mandated Encryption

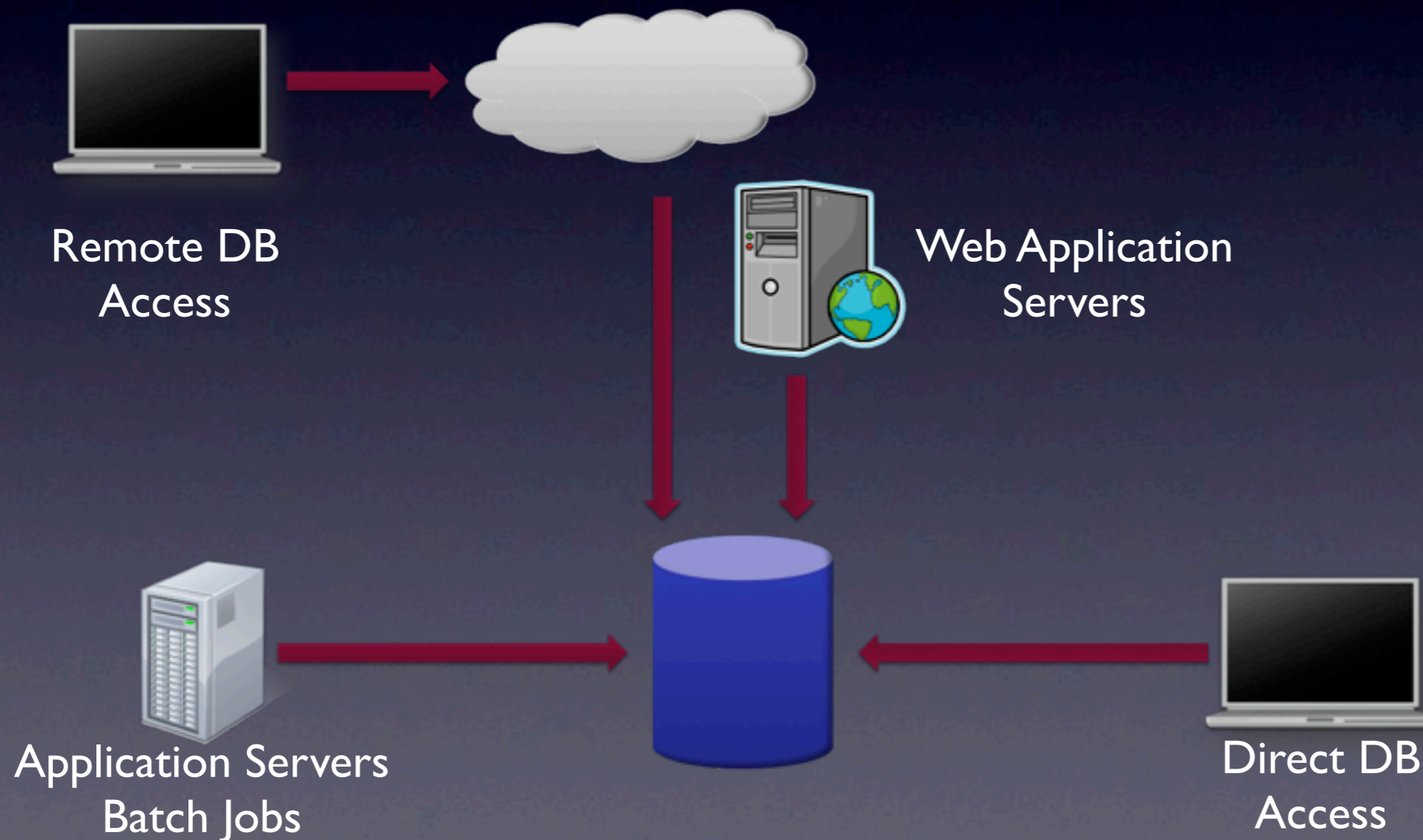
Encryption Layers



Tokenization



Access Channels



Data Masking

Production



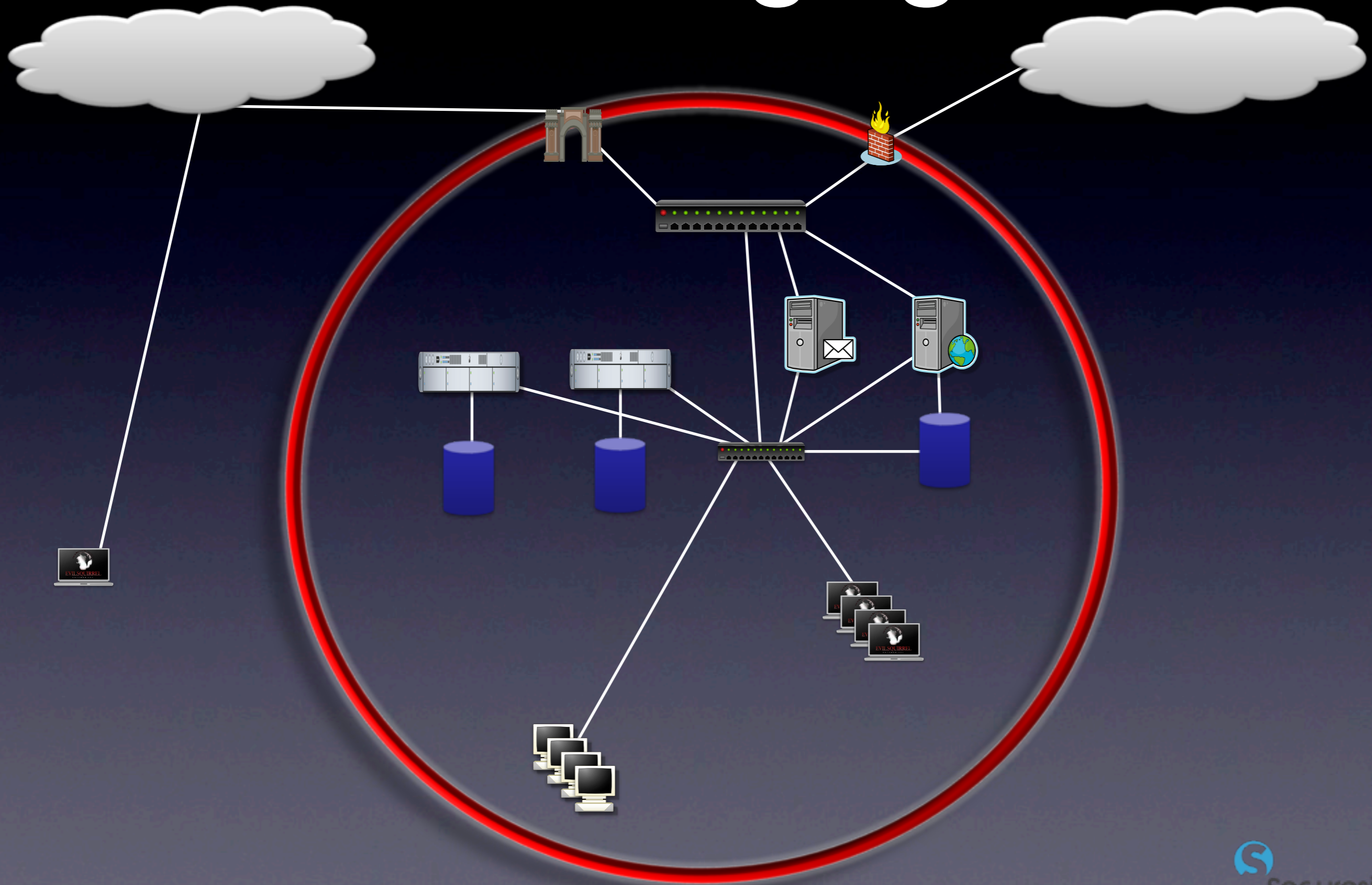
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1	Smith	111-22-3333
2	Jones	444-55-6666
3	Doe	777-88-9999

Development

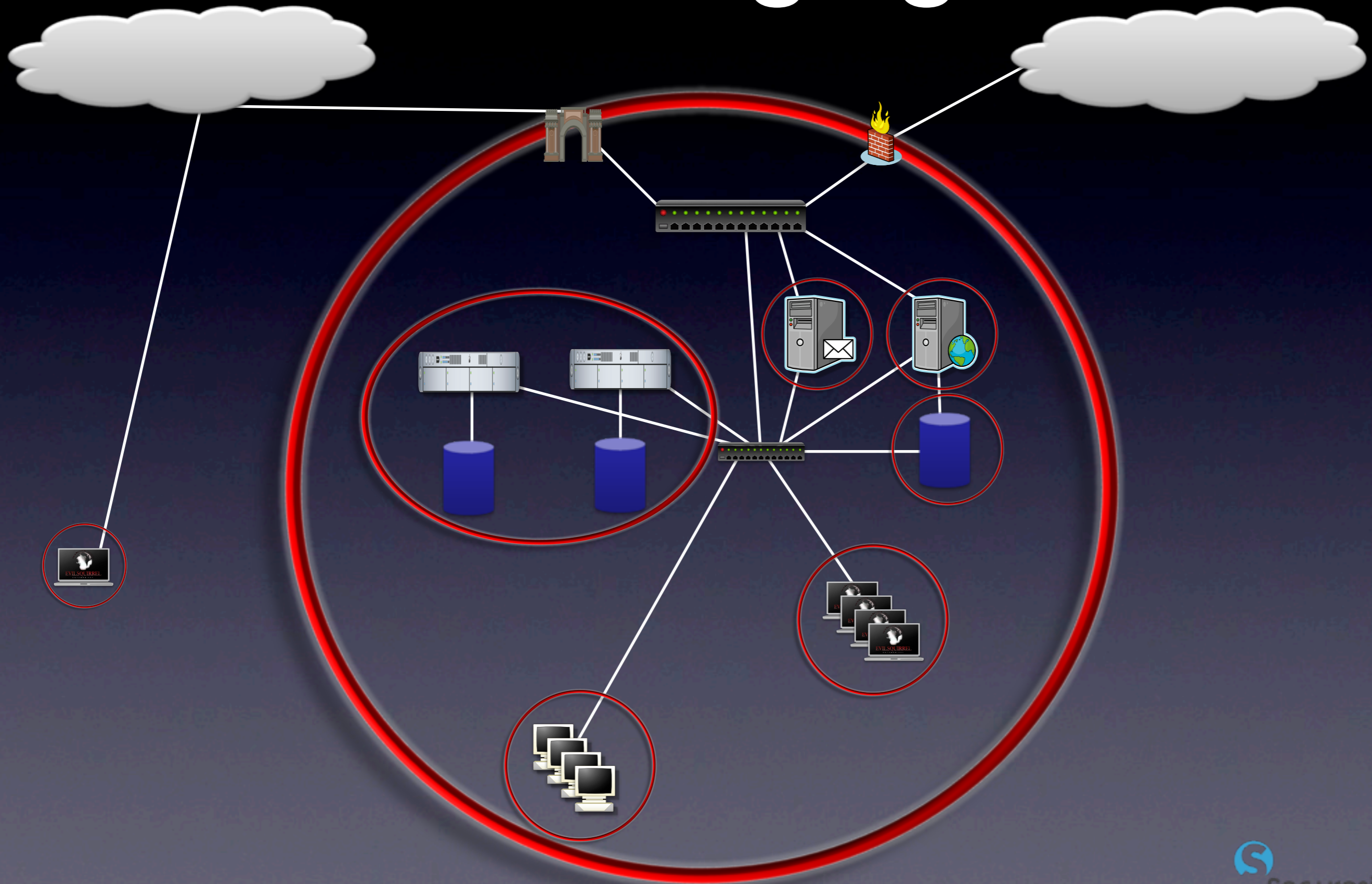


ID	Name	SSN
1	Johns	123-45-6789
2	George	453-67-7356
3	Blike	245-12-7329

Network Segregation



Network Segregation



What You Should Do

- Remove/quarantine viral data.
- If you can't map access controls to users, just lock it down and manage exceptions.
- Encrypt laptops, backup tapes, and portable media.
- Lock down application and database access channels.
- Begin data masking.

Monitor

- DLP/CMP for the network, storage, and endpoints.
- DAM/ADMP for databases.
- Egress filtering.
- Other tools may help, but give a false sense of security.

Content Analysis



Partial Document Matching



Database Fingerprinting



Statistical



Exact File Matching



Categories



Conceptual

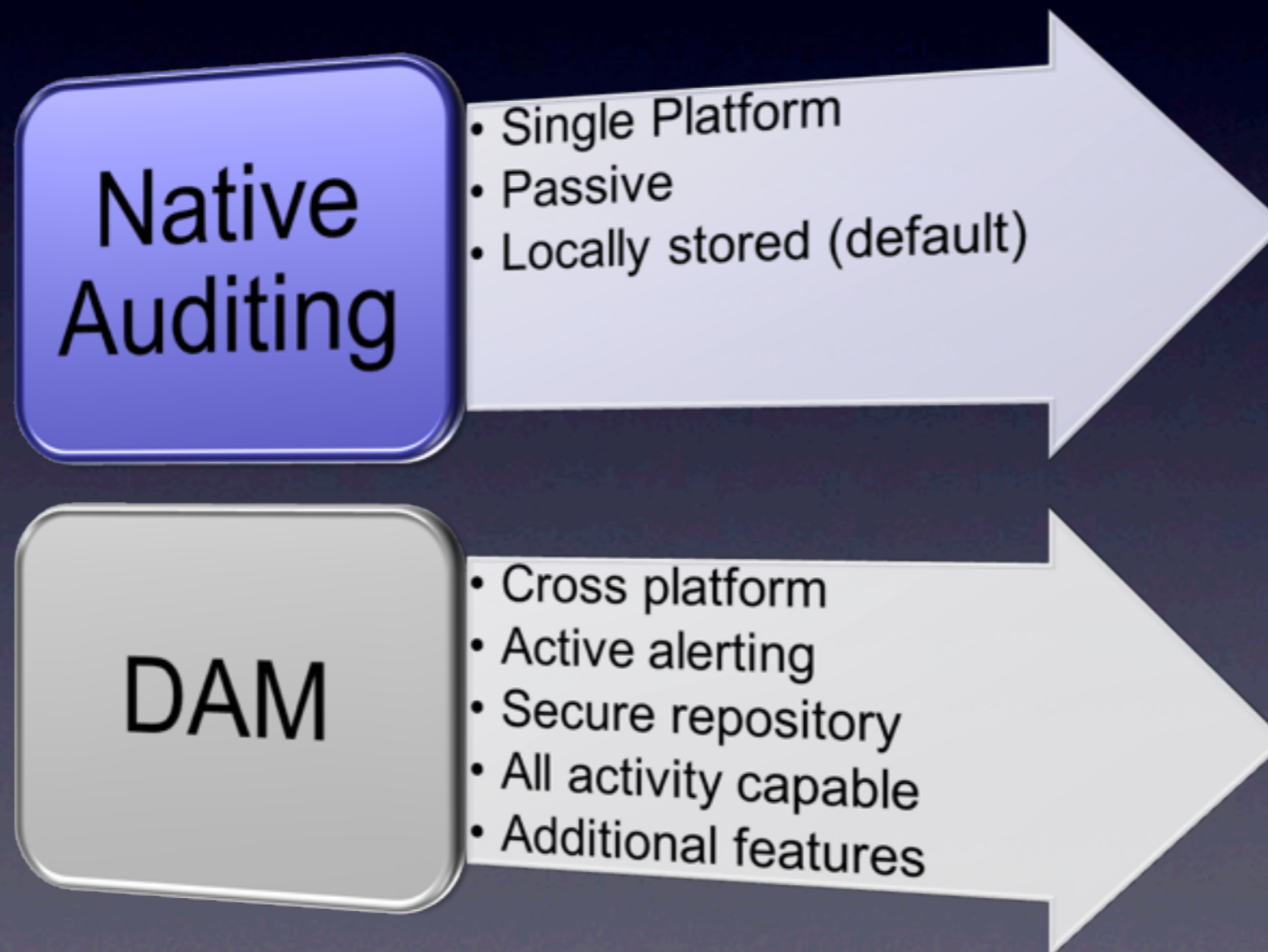
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Rules

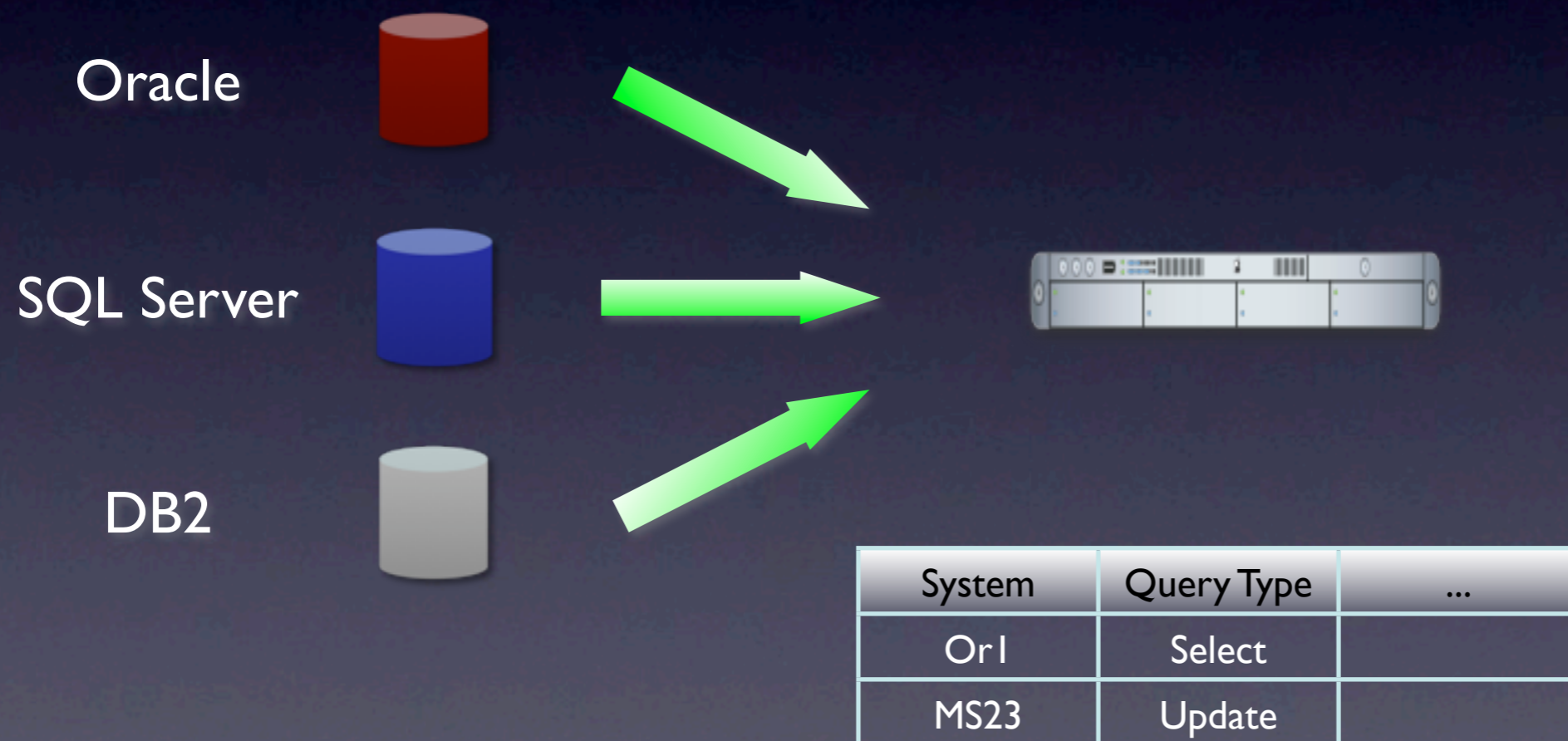
Incident Management

ID	Time	Policy	Channel/ Location	Severity	User	Action	Status
1138	1625	PII	/SAN1/files/	1.2 M	rmogull	Quarantine	Open
1139	1632	HIPAA	IM	2	jsmith	Notified	Assigned
1140	1702	PII	Endpoint/ HTTP	1	192.168.0.213	None	Closed
1141	1712	R&D/Product X	USB	4	bgates	Notified	Assigned
1142	1730	Financials	//sjobs/C\$	4	sjobs	Quarantine	Escalated

DB Auditing vs. Activity Monitoring



Aggregation and Correlation



Alternatives/Adjuncts

- SIEM
 - Many SIEM tools now include DAM support, or can pull (some of) audit logs.
- Log Management
 - Many also now include some database support
- Triggers
 - A bad option, but free and might be good enough under some circumstances

Network Security Monitoring

- Network monitoring for data security is now absolutely essential for financial services.
- Deep packet inspection and egress filtering.
- ***Must*** have proactive alerting, especially on transaction networks.

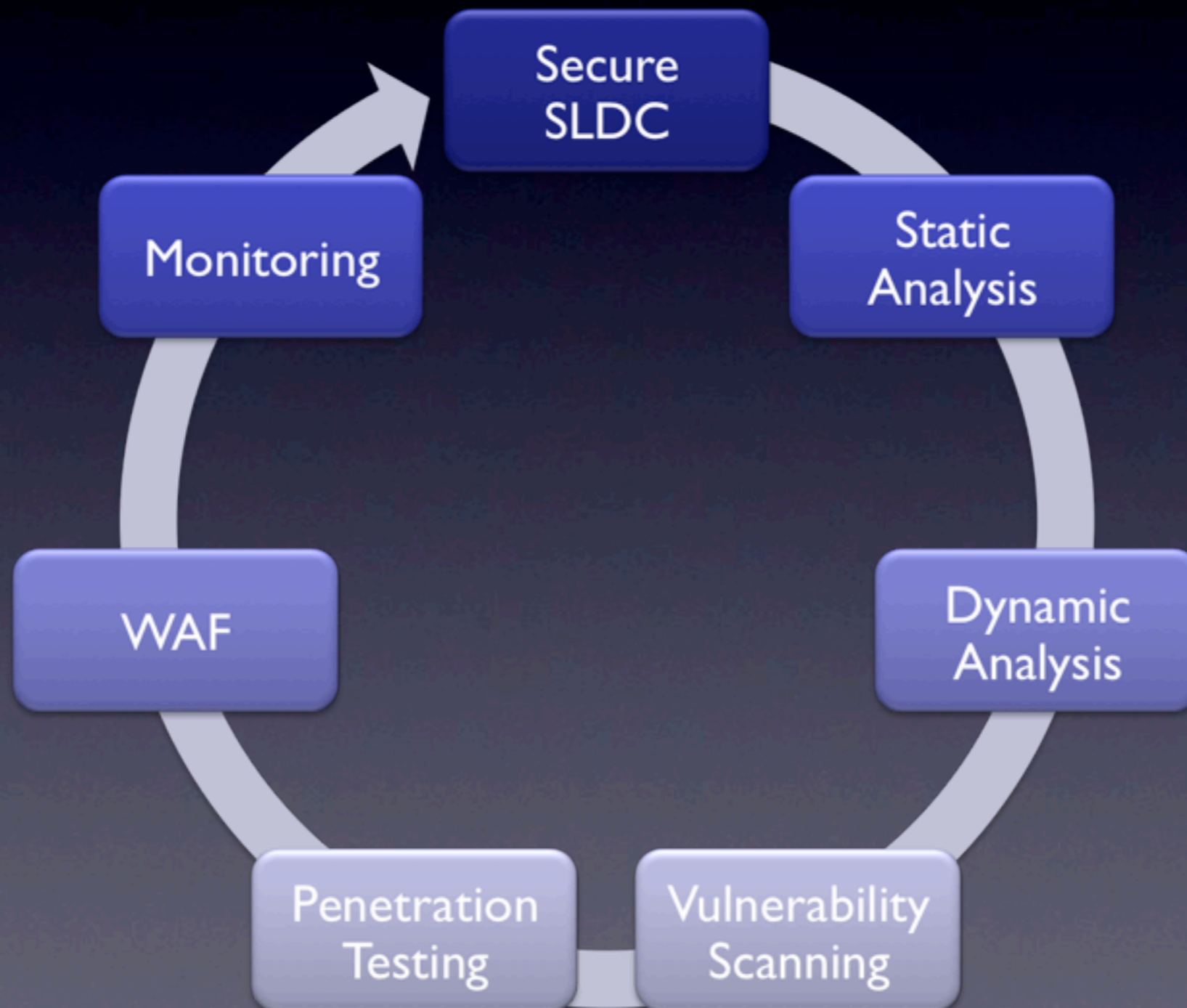
What You Should Do

- Focus network DLP/CMP on transaction areas first, since that's where the worst losses occur.
- Use DAM on priority databases, then expand.
- Other logging/monitoring can help, but is not content specific, and won't give great results.
- Monitor sensitive data on endpoints with DLP, especially portable storage transfers.

Protect

- Secure web applications.
- Validate encryption.
- Use DLP/CMP for network communications and endpoints.
- Set DAM policies for proactive alerting.

Web Application Security



WebAppSec Priorities

- Vulnerability Assessment to find
- Web Application Firewall to shield
- Fix the code

CMP Deployment Modes

Passive

- Monitoring only

Bridge

- Block, but some data leaks

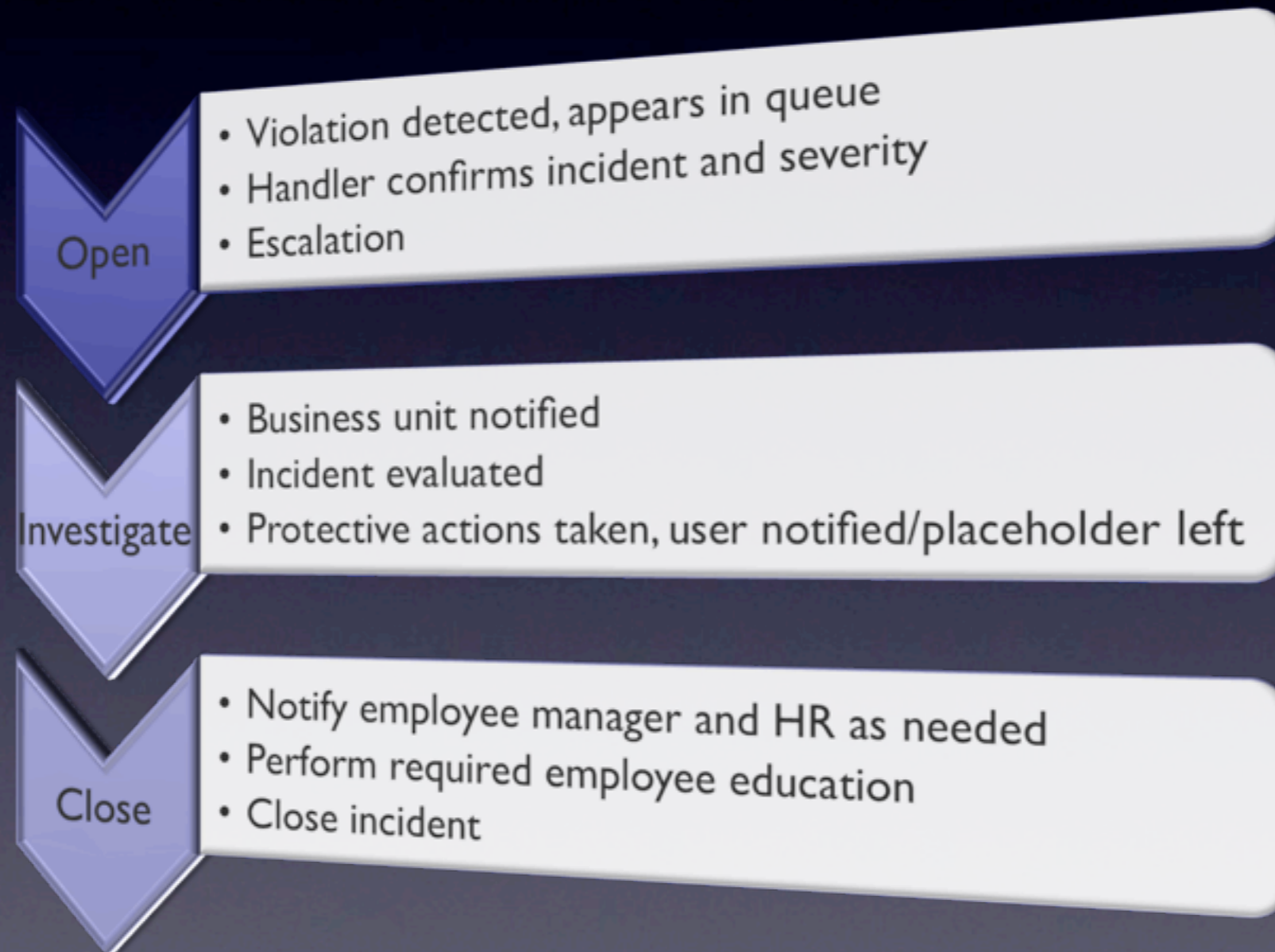
Proxy

- Full blocking
- Often requires integration

Endpoint Options

- DLP/CMP for content-based blocking.
- Portable device control or encryption for gross protection.
- Monitor/shadow files with CMP or PDC.

Defining Process



Egress Filtering

- Segregate sensitive networks/transactions paths
- Lock channels with firewall/UTM
- Filter content with DLP
- Application control/next gen firewalls
- Hide behind a VPN

What You Should Do

- WAFs offer the quickest protection for web applications.
- DLP/CMP for network monitoring and blocking.
 - You may use existing email and network tools to protect PII, but it will be more difficult to manage and offer less protection.
- PDC or DLP/CMP for endpoint data protection (on top of encryption).

The Plan

- Segregate known transaction networks and enforce strict monitoring and egress controls.
- Use DLP and database discovery to find other data sources. Trust me, they are out there.
- Start activity monitoring (DAM).
 - Focus VA and penetration tests on these systems, especially if accessed via web applications. This is the single biggest channel for major financial breaches.
- Encrypt all laptops.
- Egress filter transaction networks.
- Slowly minimize use of protected data. Do you *really* need to let that many people access it? Can you consolidate/tokenize it?



Classify
Assign Rights



Access Controls
Encryption
Rights Management
Content Discovery



Activity Monitoring
and Enforcement
Rights Management
Logical Controls
Application Security



CMP (DLP)
Encryption
Logical Controls
Application Security



Encryption
Asset Management



Crypto-Shredding
Secure Deletion
Content Discovery



The Future?



Cloud Info-Centric Security Building Blocks



Labels

Cloud Info-Centric Security Building Blocks



Encryption

Cloud Info-Centric Security Building Blocks



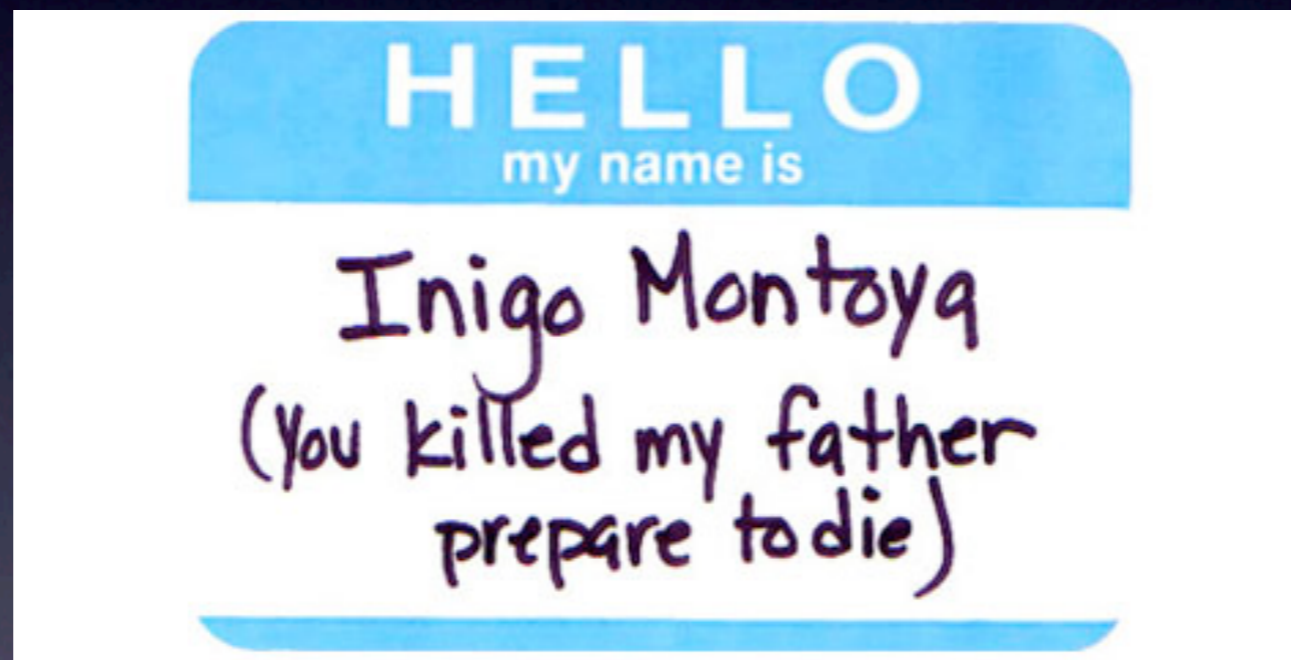
EDRM

Cloud Info-Centric Security Building Blocks



DLP

Cloud Info-Centric Security Building Blocks



IAM

Labels are applied via
context and content
analysis



Apply Contextual Labels



Analyze Content



Apply Mandatory and Discretionary Rights

New Granularity in “Unstructured” Content

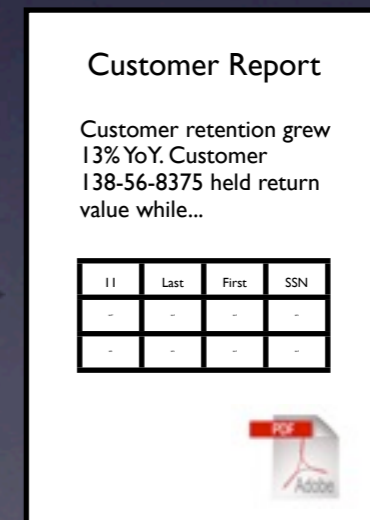
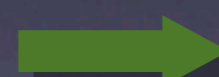
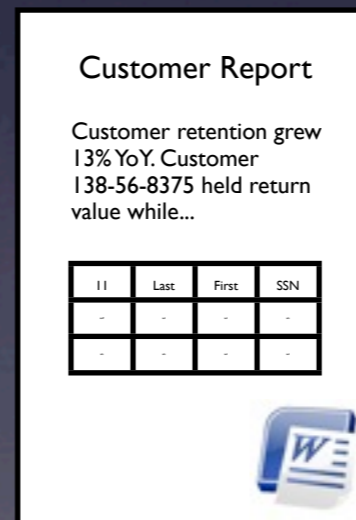
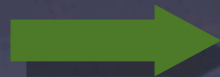
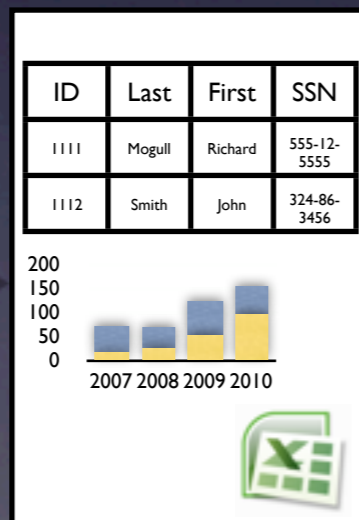
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topics in the Mac community are as contentious as</w:t></w:r><w:r w:rsidR="00DB4EE1"><w:rPr><w:rFonts w:ascii="Helvetica"
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like it's the end of the world</w:t></w:r><w:r w:rsidR="001147E2"><w:rPr><w:rFonts w:ascii="Helvetica" w:hAnsi="Helvetica"/></
w:rPr><w:t xml:space="preserve"> with the hope of selling more products or getting more readers</w:t></w:r><w:r
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other side are the religious zealots who consider Macs immune to security problems, and react to any discussion of potential
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Mac users</w:t></w:r><w:r w:rsidR="00B105ED"><w:rPr><w:rFonts w:ascii="Helvetica" w:hAnsi="Helvetica"/></w:rPr><w:t
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Cross-Domain Information Protection

ID	Last	First	SSN
1111	Mogull	Richard	555-12-5555
1112	Smith	John	324-86-3456

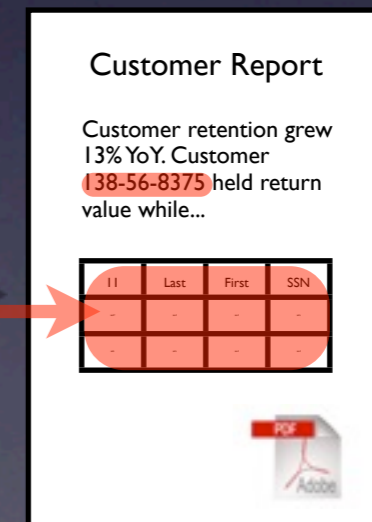
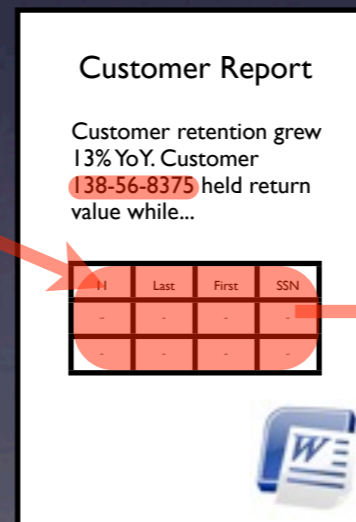
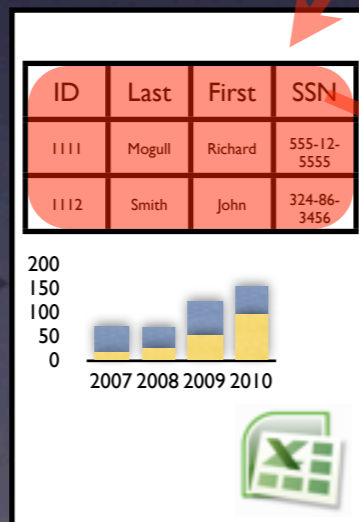
Cross-Domain Information Protection

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1111	Mogull	Richard	555-12-5555
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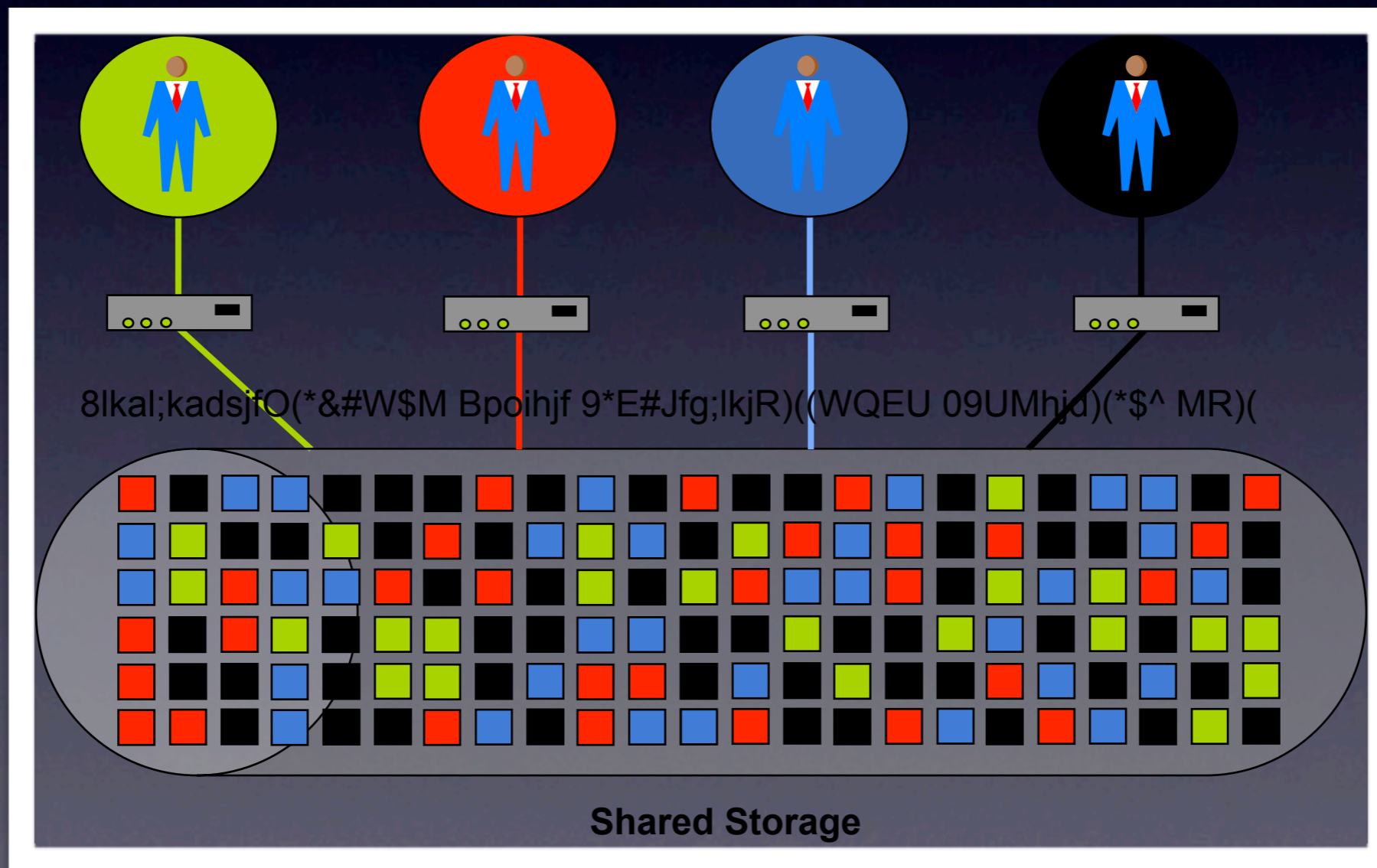
Cross-Domain Information Protection

ID	Last	First	SSN
1111	Mogull	Richard	555-12-5555
1112	Smith	John	324-86-3456



Data Dispersion

Data-In-Motion/Rest



Where This Take Us

- Content analysis fully integrated into both productivity and transaction applications.
- Rights (and thus encryption) applied at the point of creation, at the data-element level.
- Choke points between on-premise, off-premise, and between cloud services enforce policies at the data level, enforced by encryption/DRM.
- Rights transfer and are maintained between state changes.

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