RED SIEGE
INFORMATION SECURITY

Antisyphon Training: Close Security Gaps, Pass Audits, Stay Secure

WHO IS Kimber [bat] Amos

Principal Consultant

- 20 Years IT Experience
  - Detection & Response
  - Purple and Blue Teaming
  - IT, Sys Admin, & Security Expertise
- GIAC GCIH, GISP, ISC2 System Security Engineer
- Instructor, Mentor, and Speaker
- Tribe of Hackers x2
- Artist, Traveler, Mediocre Sailor, & Kid/Cat/Dog Mom
- Contact: mzbat on every platform

Overview

- What's security posture anyway?
- Assets
  - What counts?
- Analysis
  - Does this look right?
- Remediation Roadmaps
  - How important is the fix?
- Audit
  - Ready or not, here it comes!

What This Training Isn't

- A complete guide for assessing security posture
- A complete guide for a successful audit
- A technical guide for scanning, penetration testing, and critical controls
- A replacement for a security posture review by an experienced security firm before tackling a formal compliance audit

Defining Security Posture

- Definition: Overall cybersecurity health, representing an organization's ability to prevent, detect, respond to, and recover from threats and incidents.
- Key aspects of security posture include:
  - Holistic state of controls, policies, plans, user training
  - Ability to identify gaps
  - Effectiveness of existing security measures
- The purpose of (most) audits is to establish, measure, and improve security posture.
- Security posture can and should be evaluated before doing the heavy lift of a formal compliance audit.

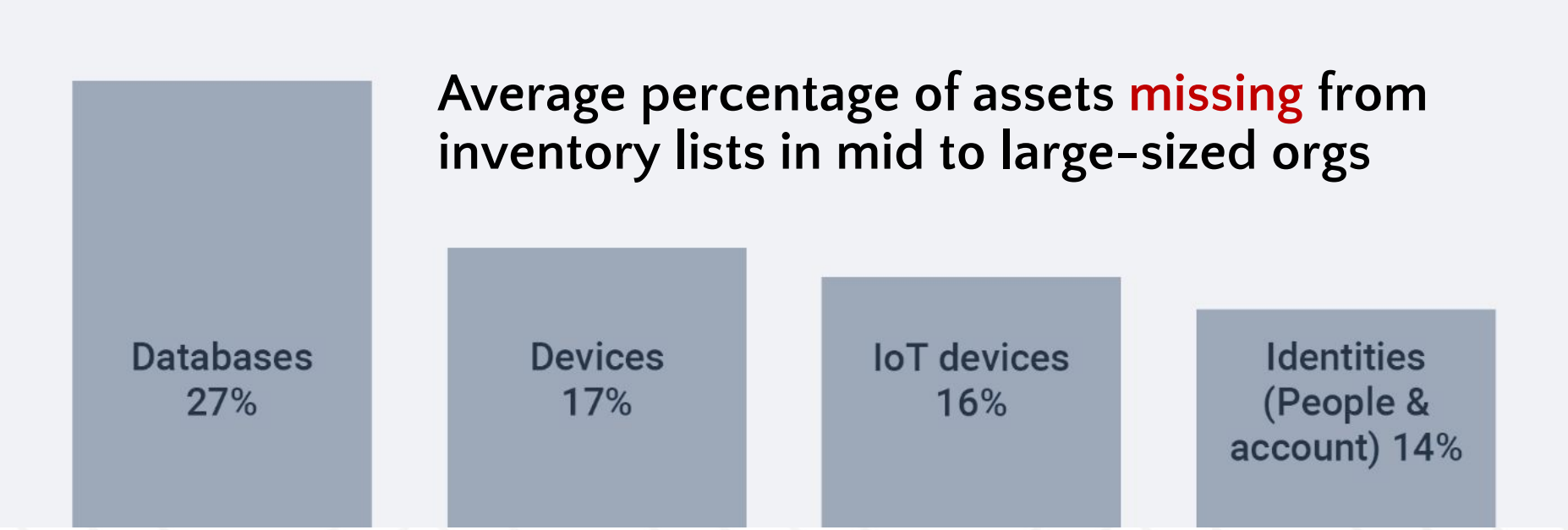
What Is An Asset?

- Assets aren't just tagged computers anymore.
- In other words, an asset is any tangible or intangible resource that has value to an org and needs protection from threats, cyber or otherwise.

https://huguesjohnson.com/random/recycling/20161119_103219.jpg

What Are We Missing?

Even the best security teams struggle with visibility of assets, often missing or overlooking significant percentages in annual inventories.



https://panaseer.com/resources/reports/2022-security-leaders-peer-report

Rapid Asset Discovery

- Device/Agent discovery tools
- Network scanners and agents
- Active internal scanning (e.g. SNMP, WMI)
- Public data scraping for cloud-based and internet-facing assets
- Threat intel feeds/platforms
- Cloud provider APIs
- Domain scans
- Public code repo scans

Maintaining Asset Inventory

- **Centralize**
  - Consolidate all discovered asset information into a single platform for easier access and faster decision-making.
- **Automate**
  - Schedule regular, automated scans to ensure your asset inventory is continuously updated and detects new or unauthorized devices.
- **Integrate**
  - Connect your asset discovery solution with existing security tools (e.g. SIEM, vuln management) for a holistic view.
- **Prioritize**
  - Focus on identifying and monitoring high-value or critical assets to address their potential vulnerabilities first.
- **Validate**
  - Implement processes to regularly update and validate the accuracy of discovered asset information.

Time for Threat Analysis

https://www.techrepublic.com/article/why-your-data-analysis-may-be-doomed-from-the-start/

What Is Threat Analysis?

- Definition: Formal process of identifying, assessing, and evaluating potential security risks and threats to an organization's IT systems, assets, and networks.
- In other words, threat analysis can be approached a lot like asset discovery, but instead of identifying assets, teams identify and analyze the risks and threats to those assets.

https://www.pokemon.com/us

Analyze Threats to Assets

- **Identify** weaknesses before attackers do
  - Vulnerability scanning
  - Penetration tests
  - Assumed breach red team exercises
  - Ransomware readiness red team exercises
- **Leverage** threat intelligence
  - Threat intel feeds
  - Industry reports
  - Breaking security news
- **Classify and Prioritize** vulnerabilities and risks
  - Assess business impact of security risks and incidents
  - Prioritize business critical systems*

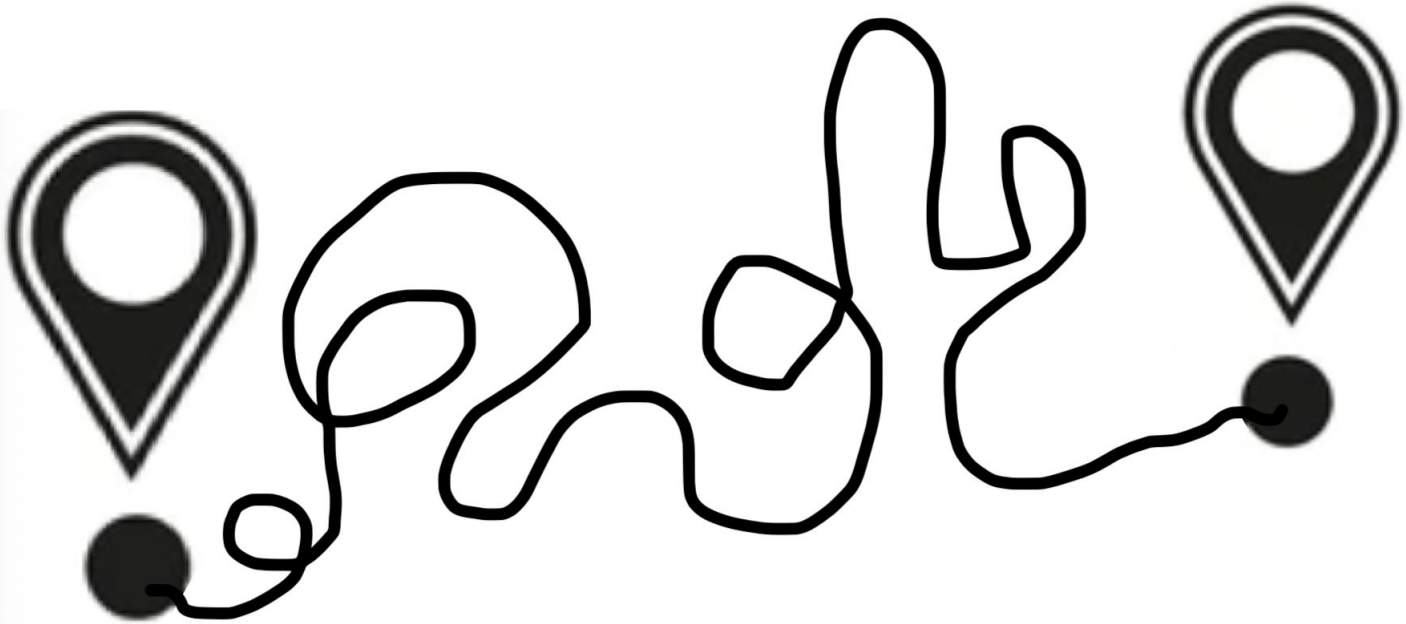
**This might require a cost-benefit analysis*

Protect Assets

- **Update** asset inventory
  - Yes, this is **at least** the third time I've mentioned this
  - Critical to understanding and analyzing attack surface
  - Difficult to protect what's not on the radar
- **Practice** good cyber hygiene
  - Strong passwords and policies
  - Automated patching
  - Data encryption
  - Strong access control
- **Maintain** solid documentation (everyone's favorite)
  - Security policies: access controls, network, data security, etc.
  - Plans: Incident Response, Business Continuity, Disaster Recovery
  - Assigned roles and responsibilities – the clearer, the better.

Remediation Roadmap Planning

Don’t panic.



Iterative Security Roadmap

- **Prioritize** risk and threats
  - Existing compromise
  - Risk scores
  - Emerging threats
- **Integrate** threat analysis into roadmap planning
- **Outline** standard remediation process that includes mitigation and target time/date
- **Refine** remediation processes to improve benchmarks
- **Prepare** to advocate for out of band patching, bug squashes, and roadmap detours
- When all else fails, **send PM baked goods**

What Got You Here

Won't Get You There

https://www.kanakkupillai.com/learn/audits-for-private-limited-companies-a-comprehensive-guide-to-compliance/

Audit Preparation

It's all about (the) **control**(s).

CIS Controls : 18 with 150+ safeguards
ISO-27001 : 93 in 4 themes
SOC2 : 60-100+ based on choice of 5 Trust Services Criteria (TSCs)
NIST 800-171 rev2 : 110 in 14 families
PCI DSS : 240+ in 6 objectives
CMMC 2.0

- Level 1: 17
- Level 2: 110 (NIST 800-171 rev2)
- Level 3: All Level 2 controls plus 24 from 800-172

NIST 800-53 rev5: 1000+ (yes, over ONE THOUSAND)

Ready for an Audit?

Trust but verify.

https://cloudtweaks.com/author/david/

Questions?