



COLLECTIVE DEFENCE AND THE USE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN CYBERSECURITY

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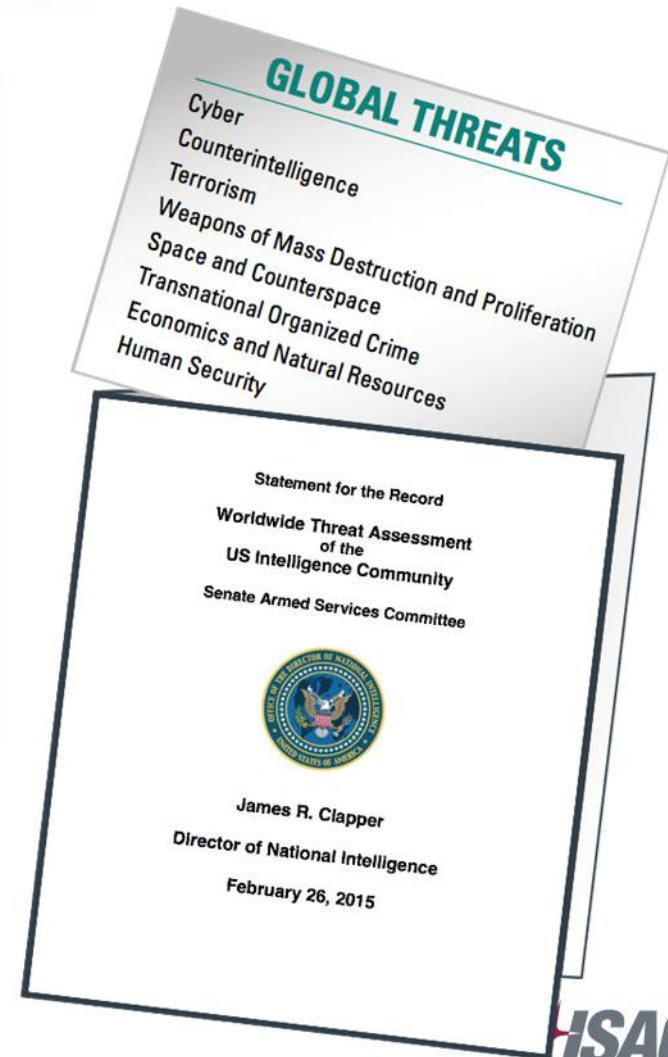


CYBERSECURITY HAS BECOME A STRATEGIC RISK

Rank	Risk Category	2015 (%)	2014 (%)	Change
1.	Business interruption and supply chain	46%	1(43%)	–
2.	Natural catastrophes	30%	2(33%)	–
3.	Fire/explosion	27%	3(24%)	–
4.	Changes in legislation and regulation	18%	4(21%)	–
5.	Cyber crime, IT failure, espionage, data breaches	17%	8(12%)	▲
6.	Loss of reputation or brand value (e.g. from social media)	16%	6(15%)	–
7.	Market stagnation or decline	15%	5(19%)	▼
8.	Intensified competition	13%	7(14%)	▼
9.	Political/social upheaval, war	11%	18(4%)	▲
10.	Theft, fraud, corruption	9%	9(10%)	▼
11.	Quality deficiencies, serial defects	8%	10(10%)	▼
12.	Market fluctuations (e.g. foreign exchange rates or internet rates)	7%	11(8%)	▼
13.	Talent shortage, aging workforce	7%	16(6%)	▲
14.	Commodity price increases	6%	13(7%)	▼
15.	Climate change/increasing volatility of weather	6%	23(3%)	▲

The Rise of Cyber Risk

- 2013**
6%
Ranked 15th
- 2014**
12%
Ranked 8th
- 2015**
17%
Ranked 5th



*Cybersecurity is Now
Considered a Critical Risk by
Boards & National Leaders*

Estimated annual global losses
due to trade secret theft

Estimated annual cost of cyber
crime to global economy

Over **\$30Bn**

spent on enterprise
\$470Bn
information security in 2015

\$750Bn – \$2Tn

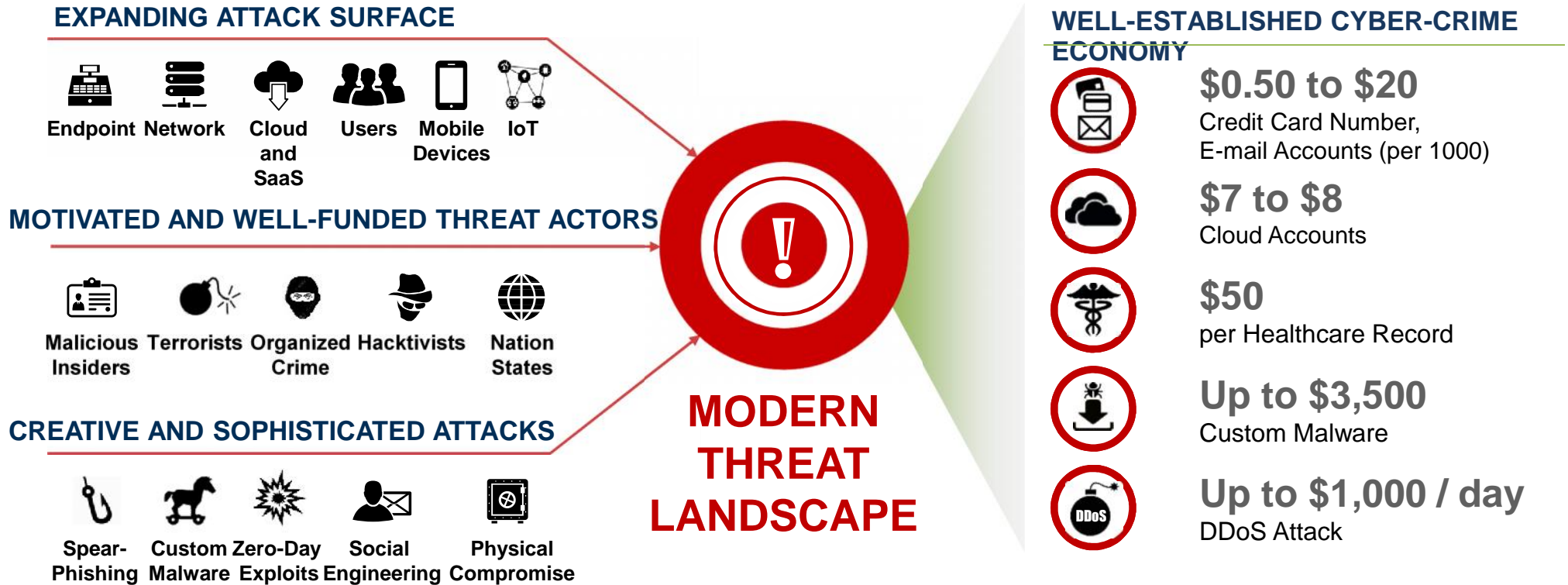
Estimated amount spent on
enterprise information
security in 2015

\$30Bn

Represents an estimated amount spent according to Gartner (See End Notes for additional references)

Strictly Confidential Information

THE MODERN CYBER THREAT PANDEMIC



Source Symantec, Underground black market: Thriving trade in stolen data, malware, and attack services. December 10, 2014; Medscape, Stolen EHR Charts Sell for \$50 Each on Black Market, April 28, 2014

Prevention-Centric Approaches are Insufficient



Prevention-Centric Approaches

- Firewalls
- Intrusion Prevention Systems
- Anti-Virus/Malware
- Sandboxing

205

*Median number of days
that companies were
compromised before
detection of threat*

- Mandiant M-Trends 2015

Preventable Threats

- Previously Seen
- Signature-Based
- Static
- One-Dimensional

Modern Cyber Threats

- Advanced
- Stealthy
- Persistent
- Dynamic
- Multi-Dimensional

INSIDERS CONTINUE TO POSE A THREAT

Data security and insider threats continue to be a challenge particularly as mobility brings complexity to risk management

Motivations range from financial to fun

Theft, manipulation of data, data destruction are all fair game

Reputation can also become the target

“Insider involvement in 32% of claims submitted (to insurers)”
2015 NetDiligence Cyber Claims Study

“89% feel at least somewhat vulnerable to insider attacks”
2015 Vormetric Insider Threat Report



A NEW SECURITY APPROACH IS REQUIRED

Analytics with Artificial Intelligence *can best detect these threats*



Prevention-centric approaches can stop common threats

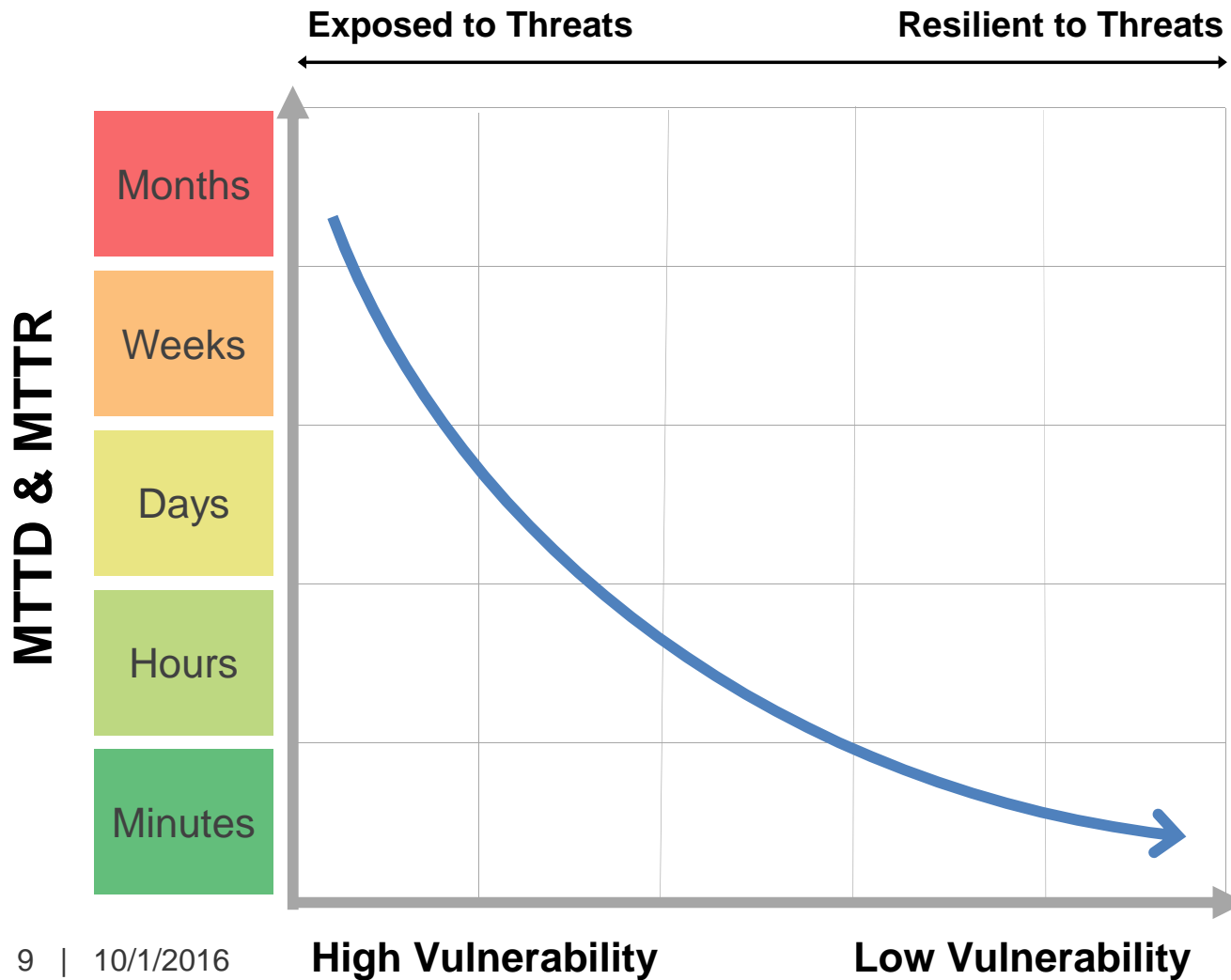
However, advanced threats:

- Require a broader view to recognize
- Only emerge over time
- Get lost in the noise

The needs:

- Machine learning & AI to identify advanced threats
- Qualified and prioritized detection, reducing noise
- Adaptive Incident response workflow orchestration and automation
- Capabilities to prevent high-impact breaches & damaging cyber incidents

FASTER DETECTION & RESPONSE REDUCES RISK



MEAN-TIME-TO-DETECT (MTTD)

The average time it takes to recognize a threat requiring further analysis and response efforts

MEAN-TIME-TO-RESPOND (MTTR)

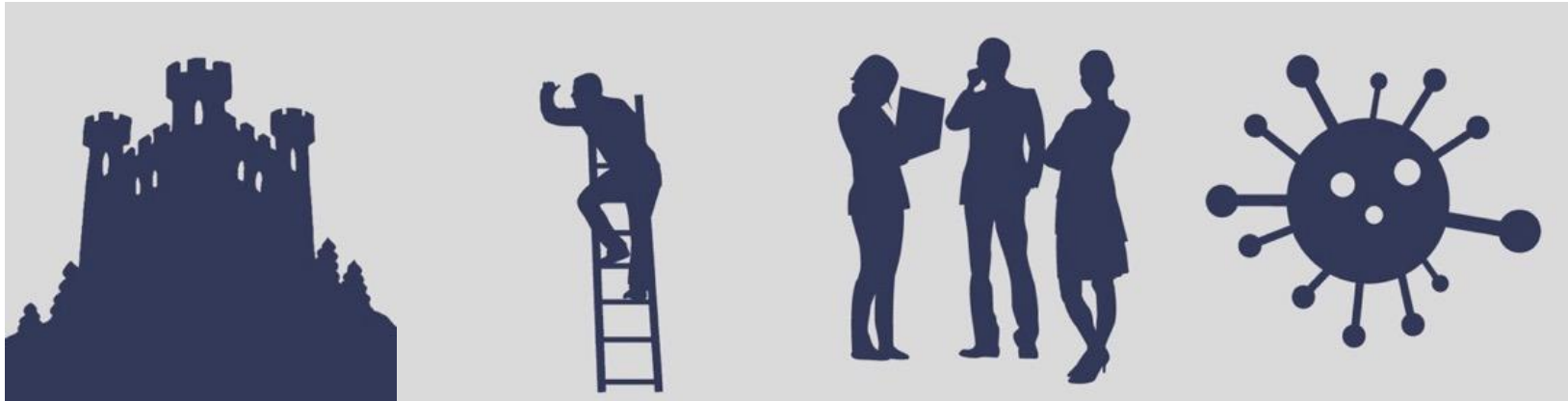
The average time it takes to respond and ultimately resolve the incident

As organizations improve their ability to quickly detect and respond to threats, the risk of experiencing a damaging breach is greatly reduced



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

THE NEED FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE / MACHINE LEARNING



It is impossible to fully secure your enterprise network

Sophisticated threats will always find a way in

Insider threat is as important as external

It is impossible to keep rules & signatures up to date 24/7

WHY IS THE ENTERPRISE IMMUNE SYSTEM UNIQUE?

Learns 'self'

For every individual user, device and network, using unsupervised machine learning

Detects insider & external threats

That bypass traditional security tools

Real time

Continually identifies anomalies, as they emerge

100% visibility

Visualizes entire network, auto-classifies threats and allows for in-depth investigations

Play-back

Analyzes and correlates events over time. Ability to replay incidents



MACHINE LEARNING & MATHEMATICS

- Advanced Bayesian mathematics pioneered at the University of Cambridge
- Recursive Bayesian Estimation detects subtle changes within data series in real time and adaptively iterates its models
- Numerous approaches used to classify the probability of an action based on previous and emerging behaviours
- No ‘a priori’ assumptions about good or bad – mathematical models are unique to your organisation
- Distribution is built from a complex set of low-level host, network and traffic observations or ‘features’

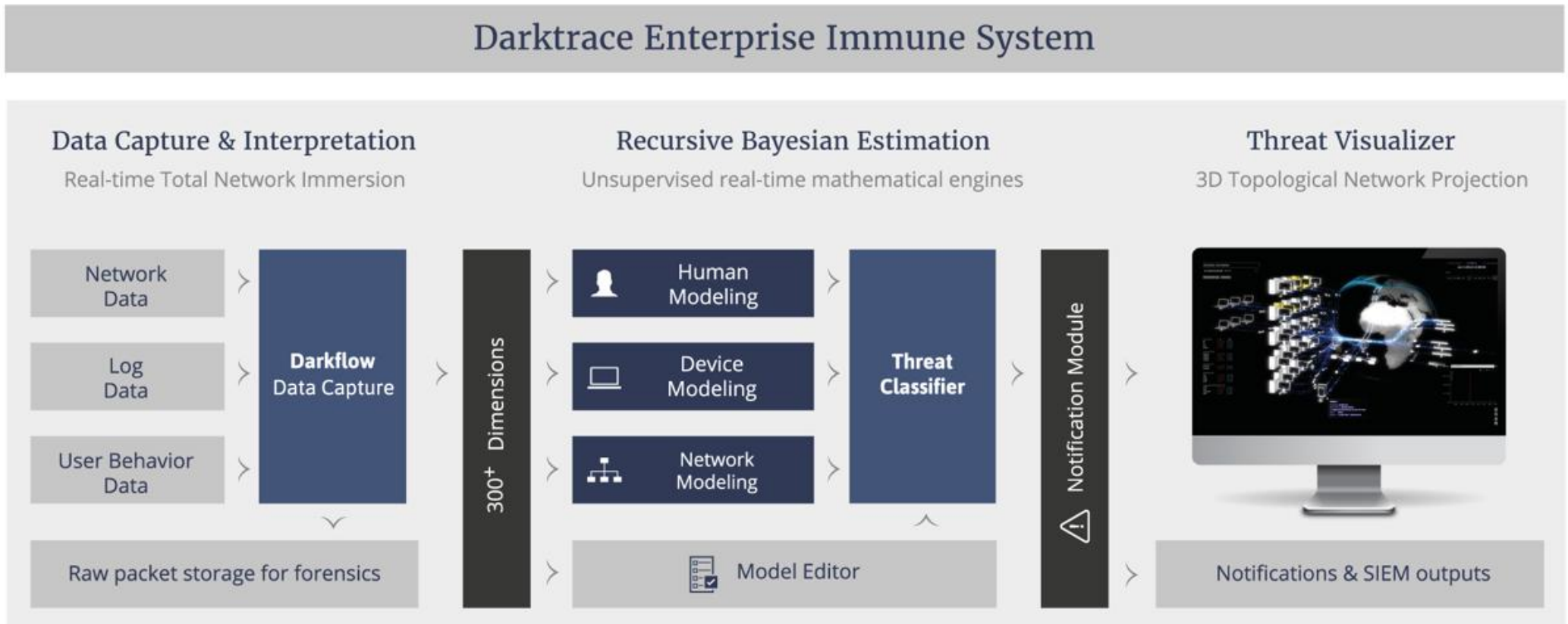


$$P(\theta_k | \mathbf{D}, \mathcal{M}_k) = \frac{P(\mathbf{D} | \theta_k, \mathcal{M}_k) P(\theta_k | \mathcal{M}_k)}{P(\mathbf{D} | \mathcal{M}_k)}$$

$$P(\mathbf{D} | \mathcal{M}_k) = \int P(\mathbf{D} | \theta_k, \mathcal{M}_k) P(\theta_k | \mathcal{M}_k) d\theta_k.$$

$$P(\mathcal{M}_k | \mathbf{D}) \propto P(\mathbf{D} | \mathcal{M}_k) P(\mathcal{M}_k),$$

TECHNOLOGY ARCHITECTURE EXAMPLE - DARKTRACE





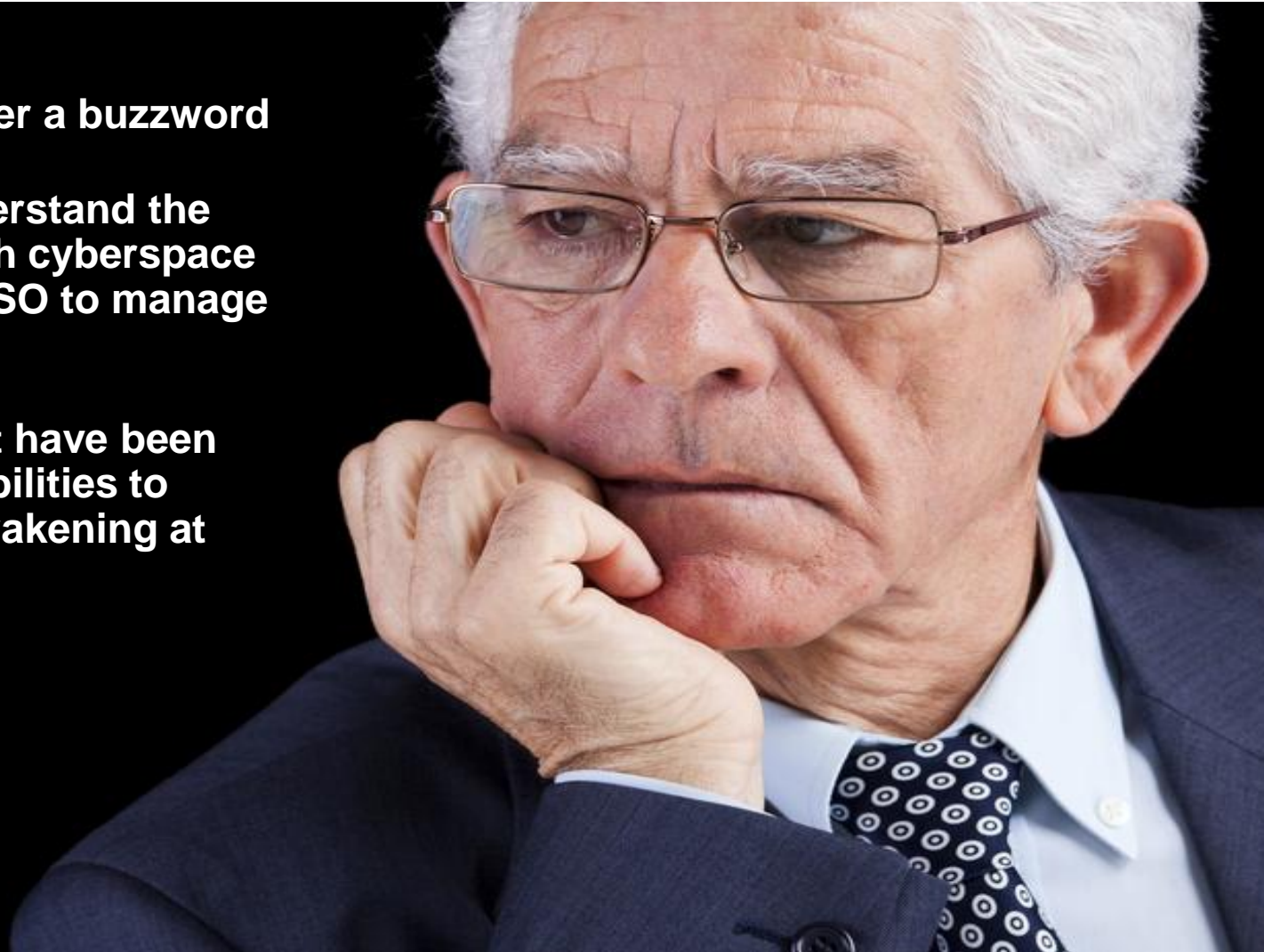
COLLECTIVE DEFENSE

THE CEO GETS IT, NOW YOU HAVE TO DELIVER

'Cyber' is no longer a buzzword

The CEO will understand the risks involved with cyberspace and expect the CISO to manage them

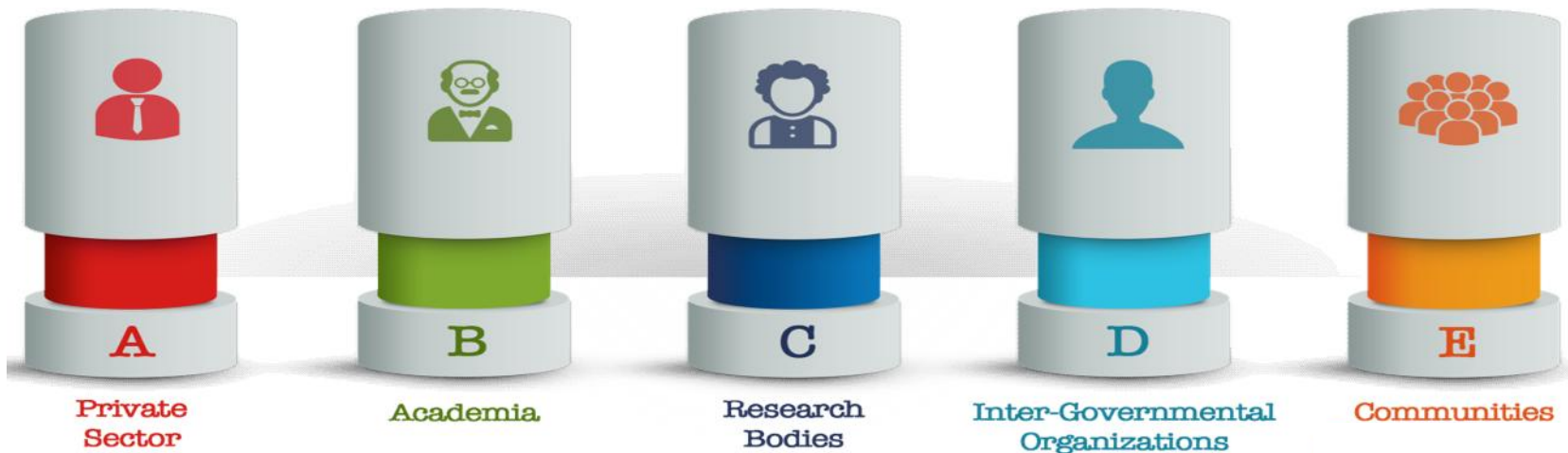
The CISO may not have been building the capabilities to respond to the awakening at board level



THE BENEFITS OF COLLECTIVE DEFENSE

- **Sharing of Critical Resources**
- **Eliminating Wasteful Redundancy**
- **Building Better Legal Defensibility**
- **Leveraging Size and Scale For Purchasing Power**
- **Greater Ability to Influence Vendor Community**
- **Increasing Collective Institutional Knowledge**

Multi-Stakeholder Approach



HEALTHCARE CISO GROUP

- 75 security leaders of the largest healthcare companies in the world
- Meet semiannually, calls monthly, and email/portal sharing
- Primary focus is on security strategy, policy & sharing best practices
- Benchmarking exercises to compare maturity within sector and among sectors
- Partner with McKinsey for education awareness of senior business executives & government officials
- No charge to members



INFORMATION SHARING AND ANALYSIS CENTRES

Auto ISAC

Aviation ISAC

Communications ISAC

Defense Industrial Base ISAC

Downstream Natural Gas ISAC

Electricity ISAC

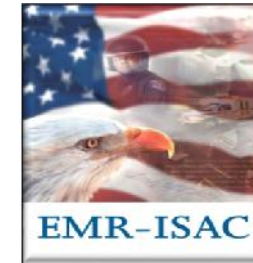
Emergency Management & Response ISAC

Financial Services ISAC

Information Technology ISAC

Maritime ISAC

Multi-State ISAC



INFORMATION SHARING AND ANALYSIS CENTRES

National Health ISAC

Oil and Natural Gas ISAC (ONG)

Over the Road & Motor Coach ISAC

Public Transit ISAC

Real Estate ISAC

Research and Education ISAC

Retail ISAC

Supply Chain ISAC

Surface Transportation ISAC

Water ISAC



INFORMATION SHARING & ANALYSIS TOOLS

Threat Data, Information Sharing

- ⊙ Anonymous Submissions
- ⊙ Amber Listserv
- ⊙ Relevant/Actionable Cyber & Physical Alerts
- ⊙ Special Interest Group List Servers
- ⊙ Document Repository
- ⊙ Member Surveys
- ⊙ Cyber Utility
- ⊙ Security Automation
- ⊙ Threat Viewpoints

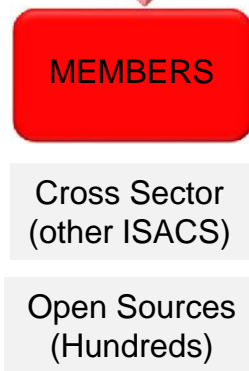
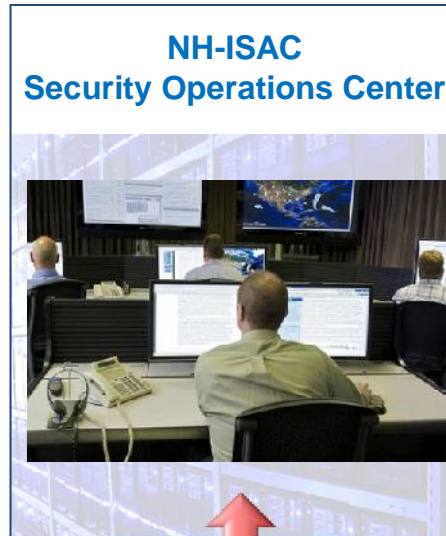
Ongoing Engagement

- ⊙ Threat Calls
- ⊙ Emergency Member Calls
- ⊙ Semi-Annual Member Meetings and Conferences
- ⊙ Regional Outreach Program
- ⊙ Educational Webinars

Readiness Exercises

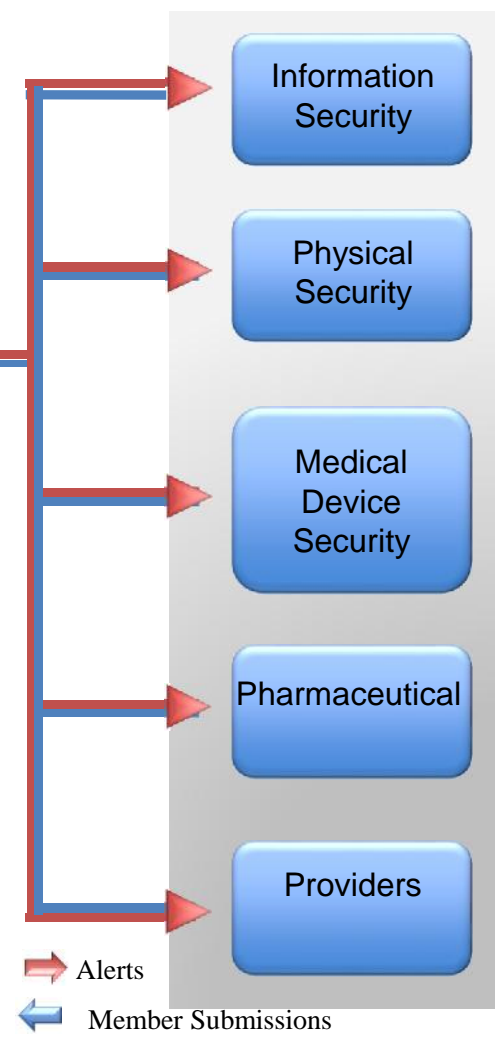
- ⊙ Sector/Intra-Sector Exercises
- ⊙ Cross-Sector Exercises
 - ⊙ CyberStorm V
 - ⊙ OCF
 - ⊙ GridEX

Information Sources



CROSS SECTOR SOURCES

Member Communications



INFORMATION SHARING: TRAFFIC LIGHT PROTOCOL



Ⓞ Restricted to a defined group (e.g., only those present in a meeting.) Information labeled RED should not be shared with anyone outside of the group



Ⓞ This information may be shared with ISAC members.



Ⓞ Information may be shared with ISAC members and partners (e.g., vendors, MSSPs, customers). Information in this category is not to be shared in public forums



Ⓞ This information may be shared freely and is subject to standard copyright rules

TYPES OF INFORMATION SHARED

Cyber Threats, Vulnerabilities, Incidents

- ✓ Malicious Sites
- ✓ Threat Actors, Objectives
- ✓ Threat Indicators
- ✓ TTPs, Observables
- ✓ Courses of Action
- ✓ Exploit Targets
- ✓ Denial of Service Attacks
- ✓ Malicious Emails: Phishing/Spearphishing
- ✓ Software Vulnerabilities
- ✓ Malicious Software
- ✓ Analysis and risk mitigation
- ✓ Incident response

SAMPLE OF ISAC SHARING

Indicators of Compromise

IP Address, Subject Line, MD5, TTP, Malware

Ask a question

Anyone else seeing?...

What do you do in this situation?....

How do you handle?.....*mobile device management*

Share a Best Practice

Here's how we.....

Share a Mitigation Strategy

Here's a script you can use.....*MIFR*

We did this.....

TLP AMBER
PROPRIETARY INFORMATION



A COMMON LANGUAGE

STIX™

Structured Threat Information Expression is a common language a way for all to speak the same

TAXII™

Trusted Automated eXchange
of Indicator Information

Trusted Automated eXchange of Indicator Information (TAXII)

- **The goal of TAXII is to facilitate the exchange of structured cyber threat information**
- **TAXII is a protocol over which STIX can be transported**

WHAT IS CYBER THREAT INTELLIGENCE?

8 CONSTRUCTS OF STIX

Atomic



What threat activity are we seeing?

Tactical



What threats should I look for on my networks and systems and why?

Operational



Where has this threat been seen?



What can I do about



What weaknesses does it exploit?

Strategic



Who is responsible for this threat?



Why do they do this?



What do they do?

THANK YOU

