



Preventing a Data Disaster

Understanding threats, why you're a target and how
to deal with them

Audience

- Covering topics for people with entry level IT skills up to a standard IT admin
- Written to address security at a higher level
- Hopefully, give you the tools to address Data Loss Prevention (DLP) in your organisation
- Some of this data has been taken from the Symantec Internet Threat Analysis Report (ITAR) 2016



<https://www.symantec.com/content/dam/symantec/docs/reports/istr-21-2016-en.pdf>



Background

EMT Distribution

- Based in Adelaide
- Focus on the Australian Signals Directorate Top 35
- Provide a wide selection of security software to Australia and New Zealand
- Working closely with ConnectingUp to help bring security solutions to NFP's
- Security is important for everybody

Adam Hack

- Also from Adelaide!
- Pre-Sales/Solutions Engineer
- Also handle technical support
- Been working in IT for 10 years
- Started at Adam Internet (now TPG)
- Yes that's my real last name



Why take it seriously?

Breaches in 2015

- 429 million identities were exposed
 - A rise of 23 percent from 2014
- Of just the reported breaches, 113 did not give a figure of identities taken
 - Taken into account, the final number would be more than 500 million

That's over 17 x AU & NZ combined!



Source, ITAR 2016 pg53

Bureau of Meteorology

- ‘Major Cyber Attack’ in 2015
- Targeted their supercomputer
- But why?
 - Openly display their information
 - Easily accessible, not hiding data

**It wasn't the BoM that was the goal,
it was who they had access to**



Australian Government
Department of Defence



Australian Government
Austrade





You are a target

- It may not be your own data, but it easily could be data of who you do business with, partnerships, joint-efforts etc.



What is a threat?

Simple look at what you're up against



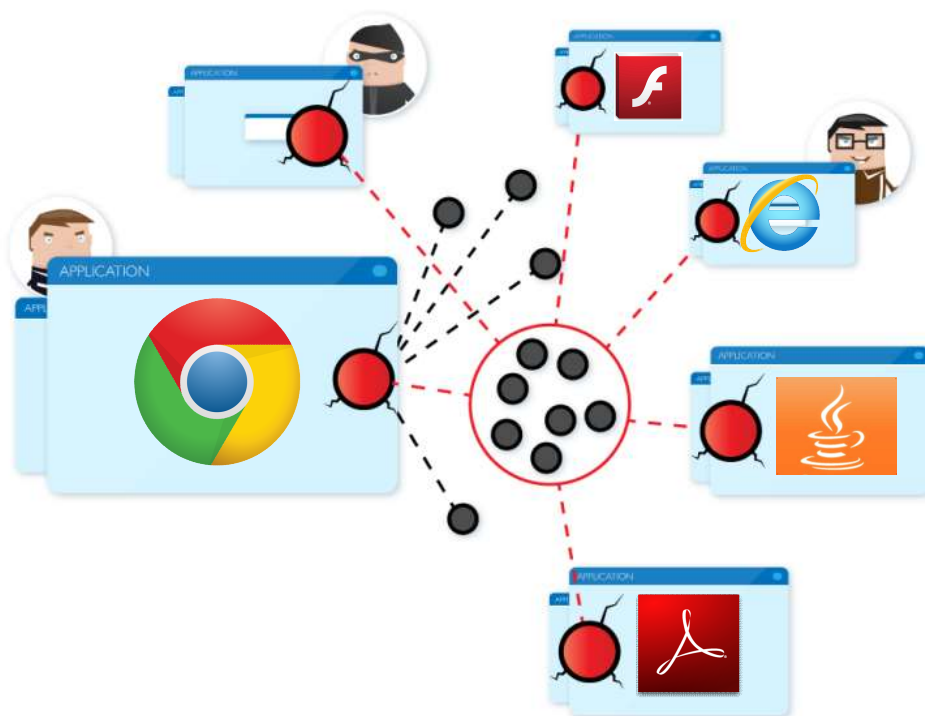
Vectors

- 'Typical' virus, trojan or worm
- *New* ransomware
- APT's
 - (A talk for another day)
- **Data-exfiltration**
 - **Maliciously, innocently, by an employee or by anybody**



Typical Virus, Ransomware etc

Software vulnerabilities – Flaws in the way an application is written



- Flaws in the code:
 - Security risk
 - Functionality issues
- Where are those applications?
 - Servers
 - PCs, laptops
 - Mobile devices
 - Printers, switches, routers
 - Business and domestic appliances!

Most ransomware takes advantage of these flaws to drop the file onto your machine



Things to ponder



- If your organisation was hit tomorrow with one of the 'lockers', would you lose your data?
- What would it cost you to recover?
- Would you pay the ransom?
 - Are you sure you would get your data back?

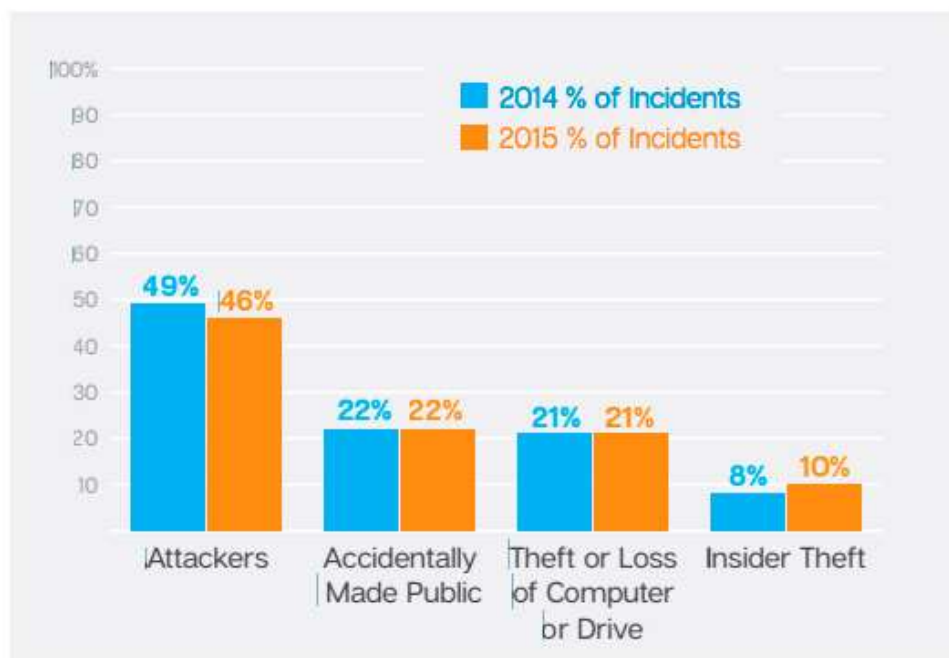
And what's more, is paying the ransom actually funding crime?



Data Exfiltration

Data Exfiltration

- The “unauthorised transfer of sensitive information”

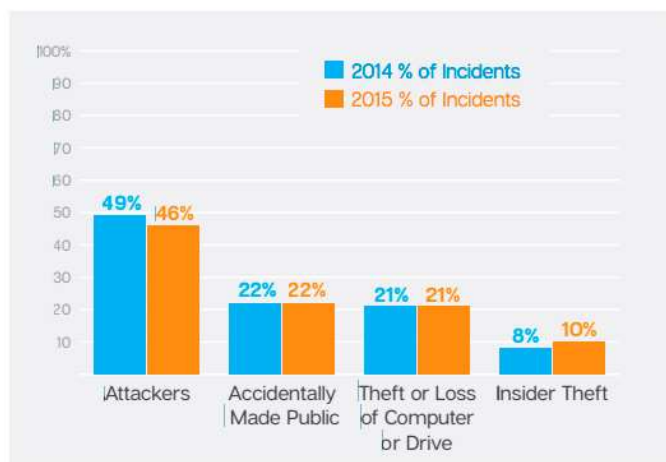


Top Causes of Data Breach by Incidents

46% attributed to attackers
53% attributed to **employees**



Data Exfiltration



Top Causes of Data Breach by Incidents

- Accidentally made public?
 - Sent to the wrong person
 - Uploaded to websites
 - Public folders
- Loss of a drive
 - USB falls out of a pocket
 - Accidentally left behind
- Insider Theft
 - Disgruntled employee
 - Paid data theft

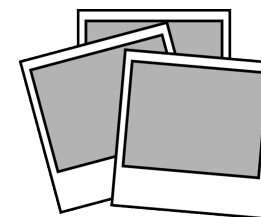
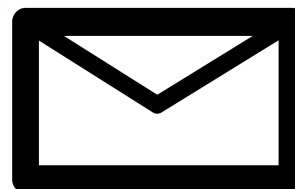
It happens, and it happens all the way up the corporate tree!



Data Exfiltration

- The challenge?
 - Balance out securing data while giving enough control to work day to day
 - It's easy to lock down everything, but if this gets in the way of legitimate organisation workflows users will push back

The first step is to establish what you are wanting to protect





So what do we do?

Let's have a look at the first steps

Device Control vs Content Control



Controlling based on which devices are plugged into the network

VS



Controlling what content is being transferred, regardless of which device

Or a combination of both?



Examples of what you can see

Device Control

USB Flash Drive being copied to:

File Read	CBRWKS1	FLASH_DISK	Administrator	USB Storage Device	E:/IPH.PH
File Write	CBRWKS1	FLASH_DISK	Administrator	USB Storage Device	E:/IPH - Copy.PH
File Copy	CBRWKS1	FLASH_DISK	Administrator	USB Storage Device	E:/IPH.PH -> E:/IPH - Copy.PH
File Copy	CBRWKS1	FLASH_DISK	Administrator	USB Storage Device	C:/IPH.PH -> E:/IPH.PH
File Read	CBRWKS1	FLASH_DISK	Administrator	USB Storage Device	E:/EasyLock.exe

Content Aware

JPEG blocked from being emailed

Content Threat Blocked	CBRWKS11	hbirdman	Disable Picture Files	E-mail	Mozilla Thunderbird	C:/Documents and Settings/All Users/Documents/My Pictures/Sa...	image/jpeg
Content Threat Blocked	CBRWKS11	hbirdman	Disable Picture Files	E-mail	Mozilla Thunderbird	C:/Documents and Settings/All Users/Documents/My Pictures/Sa...	image/jpeg
Content Threat Blocked	CBRWKS11	hbirdman	Disable Picture Files	E-mail	Mozilla Thunderbird	C:/Documents and Settings/All Users/Documents/My Pictures/Sa...	image/jpeg
Content Threat Blocked	CBRWKS11	hbirdman	Disable Picture Files	E-mail	Mozilla Thunderbird	C:/Documents and Settings/All Users/Documents/My Pictures/Sa...	image/jpeg



Deciding what's important

- What is critical to the organisation?
 - Financial Records
 - Personal Data
 - Credit Cards
 - Bank Details
 - Images/Photos

Going granular

- Do you want to block based on the actual file?
 - JPEG, PNG, GIF
 - Word, Excel, Powerpoint, PDF
 - Zip, RAR, 7z
 - Programming files (c, py etc)
 - Media (.mov, .mp3, .mp4)

 Policy Action will apply to selected File Types

Graphic Files:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> JPEG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PNG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GIF
Office Files:	<input type="checkbox"/> All	<input type="checkbox"/> Word	<input type="checkbox"/> Excel	<input type="checkbox"/> PowerPoint
Archive Files:	<input type="checkbox"/> All	<input type="checkbox"/> ZIP	<input type="checkbox"/> ZIP/password	<input type="checkbox"/> 7z
Programming Files:	<input type="checkbox"/> All	<input type="checkbox"/> c, cpp, java	<input type="checkbox"/> py	<input type="checkbox"/> sh, csh
Other Files:	<input type="checkbox"/> All	<input type="checkbox"/> AutoCAD files	<input type="checkbox"/> Text files	<input type="checkbox"/> DRM Files
Media Files:	<input type="checkbox"/> All	<input type="checkbox"/> mov	<input type="checkbox"/> mp3	<input type="checkbox"/> m4a, mp4



Going granular part 2

Content Filters

File Type Filter Blacklist

Predefined Content Filter Blacklist

Custom Content Filter Blacklist

URL Whitelist

Domain Whitelist

File Whitelists

Regular Expression Blacklist

Policy Action will apply to selected Predefined Content for ALL File Types (regardless of the selected File Type Filter).

Credit Cards: ☐ All ☐ Amex ☐ Diners ☐ Discover ☐ JCB ☐ Mastercard ☐ Visa

Personal Information: ☐ All ☐ Address ☐ Date ☐ Driving License ☐ E-mail ☐ Health Insurance Number ☐ IBAN ☐ ID ☐ Passport ☐ Phone Number ☐ SSN ☐ Tax ID

File Type Filter Blacklist

Predefined Content Filter Blacklist

Custom Content Filter Blacklist

URL Whitelist

Domain Whitelist

File Whitelists

Regular Expression Blacklist

Policy Action will apply to selected Custom Content for ALL File Types (regardless of the selected File Type Filter).

Case Sensitive and Whole Case Only do not apply for selected Content Aware Filename Blacklist.

☐ Case Sensitive ☐ Whole Words Only

☐ All ☐ Confidential Dictionary ☐ Test

To add, delete and edit Dictionaries: [Go to Custom Dictionaries Blacklists](#)

☐ All ☐ Filename Blacklist

To add, delete and edit Filename Blacklists: [Go to File Name Blacklists](#)



You've established what, now where

- USB isn't the only way to get data off the network
 - Google Drive
 - Dropbox
 - Skype
 - Outlook





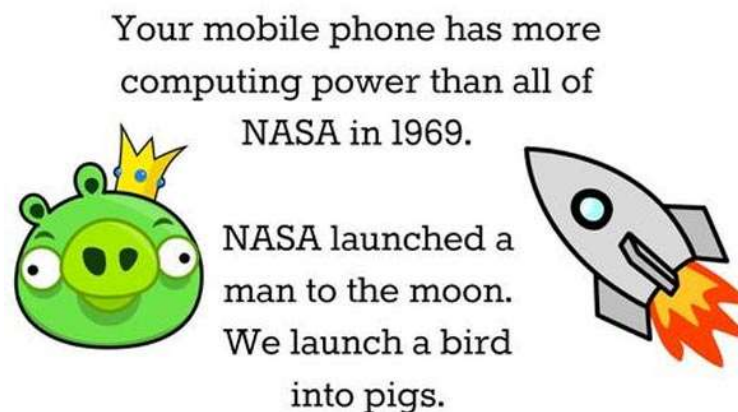
Encryption

- Copying data to USB but keeping it protected
- Can enforce it on any USB, or particular approved ones
- Encryption can be as basic as a program you run on the USB, to special hardware with a fingerprint scanner
- Most DLP solutions should be able to natively work with an encryption solution



Mobile Device Management

- **In 2015 more than 1.4 billion smartphones were bought**
- Remember, these devices are effectively an extremely mobile, small, powerful computer
 - They still need to be protected
 - Be aware of what data they can access
 - A phone without a password/code is an accident waiting to happen



Auditing vs Enforcing

- Do you want to just watch and audit, or do you want to enforce restrictions on the user base?

Auditing		Enforcing	
Pro's	Con's	Pro's	Con's
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• No user restrictions• Quietly watch users• Log everything without impeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Can't stop data being removed	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Protect data from being removed• Also able log users behaviour• Proper data loss prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policies need to be set correctly

The most important thing is not to just say “it's too hard” and fail to do it at all



How does it look?

What should the end user expect to see?



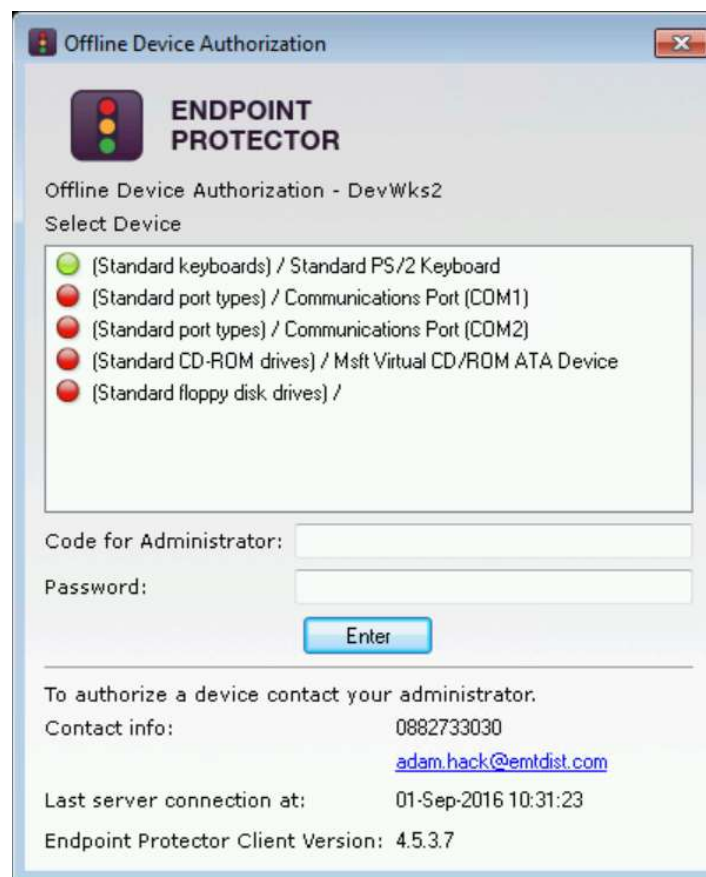
Endpoint Protector 4

Tray Icon



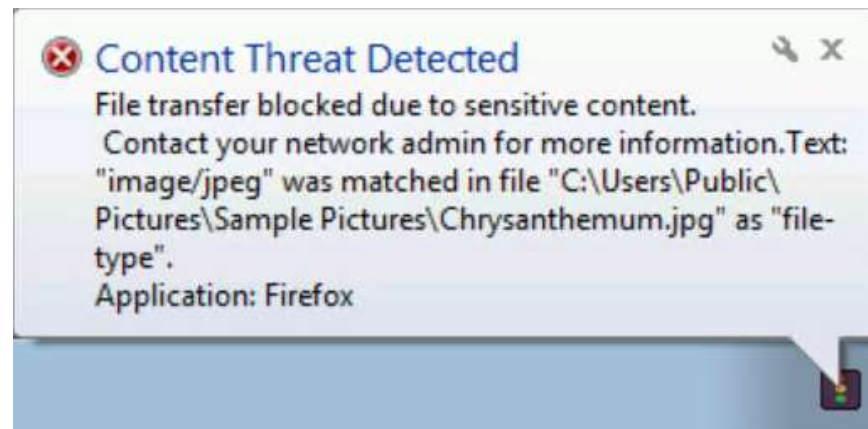
In this case, the only reason you would need to open the application would be to over-ride an existing setting

Application



Something being blocked:

Trying to upload a picture via Firefox



In this case the policy was to block all picture files from being transferred, because the machine was trying to upload a file via Firefox it was blocked.



How about the admin?

Endpoint Protector 4 Reporting and Administration Tool

Welcome | Logout

English

Advanced Search

Endpoint Protector - Dashboard GENERAL

Endpoints and Mobile Devices

OS	Count
Windows	5
Macs	0
Linux	0
iOS	2
OS X	0
Android	1

Most Active Users (# of connected devices)

No Information Available

General

Status	System	Feature	End Date
Updates	Active	No updates available	03 Feb 2017
Support	Active	Device Control	03 Feb 2017
	Active	Content Aware Protection (CAP)	03 Feb 2017
	Active	Mobile Device Management	03 Feb 2017
		Terminal Server	03 Feb 2017

Active Directory (Last Sync) (Sync Info): 1 hour ago

[Computer Management](#) [CAP Policies](#) [Mobile Devices](#)

Most Active Users (# of transfers blocked)

User	Count
hbirdman	10
Admin...	2

Passcode Protected Mobile Devices

Category	Percentage
No passcode	67%
Unmanaged	33%
Passcode preset	0%

Latest News

15 Dec 2015

The Endpoint Protector updates bring more flexibility and enhanced user interface experience

For a better experience, several UI improvements have been made, including how CAP Policies are enforced and how dependencies are removed. By default, all Clients' rights are set on "Allow" until the first communication with the Endpoint Protector Server. Additional Threshold, Whitelists and BL...

[Check all news](#)

Device Control Logs

Device Control Alerts | CAP Logs | CAP Alerts | MDM Profile Removed Devices | MDM Devices not connected for long time

Event name	Client Computer	IP Address	Domain Name	Client User	Device Type	Device	Date/Time
AD Synchronization							2016-09-05 02:15:01
AD Synchronization							2016-09-04 20:15:02
AD Synchronization							2016-09-04 14:15:01
AD Synchronization							2016-09-04 08:15:02
AD Synchronization							2016-09-04 02:15:02
AD Synchronization							2016-09-03 20:15:02
AD Synchronization							2016-09-03 14:15:02
AD Synchronization							2016-09-03 08:15:01
AD Synchronization							2016-09-03 02:15:01
AD Synchronization							2016-09-02 20:15:01

[See All Logs](#)



Conclusion





Conclusion

- It's not difficult to implement a good solution
- Planning is key
- As an organisation you need to know what is worth protecting
- Correctly set-up a good solution will look after itself, be low touch and minimal end user contact
- Remember:
 - **You are a target**
 - Reporting will eventually become mandatory
 - Implement solutions early and save yourself the headache later on

Questions?

Always feel free to contact me
adam.hack@emtdist.com