Cyber Security Incident Response Fighting Fire with Fire

Arun Perinkolam, Senior Manager Deloitte & Touche LLP

Professional Techniques – T21





AGENDA

- Companies like yours
- What is the threat?
- What is the potential impact?
- What do leading practices look like?
- Staying ahead of the curve
- Appendix
- Q&A



COMPANIES LIKE YOURS





Companies like yours ...



Click on video



WHAT IS THE THREAT?





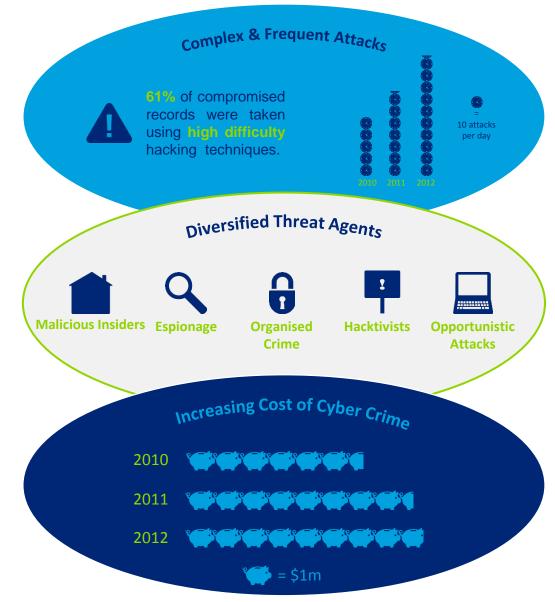
The advancing threat

The times they are a-changin'

The digital revolution is driving business innovation and growth, yet also exposing us to new and emerging threats.

The threat landscape is changing, and businesses have had to accept that it is not possible to prevent all forms of cyber attack, especially those that are particularly sophisticated and targeted.

The frequency of cyber attack is steadily increasing, and it only takes a single weakness for an attack to be successful.





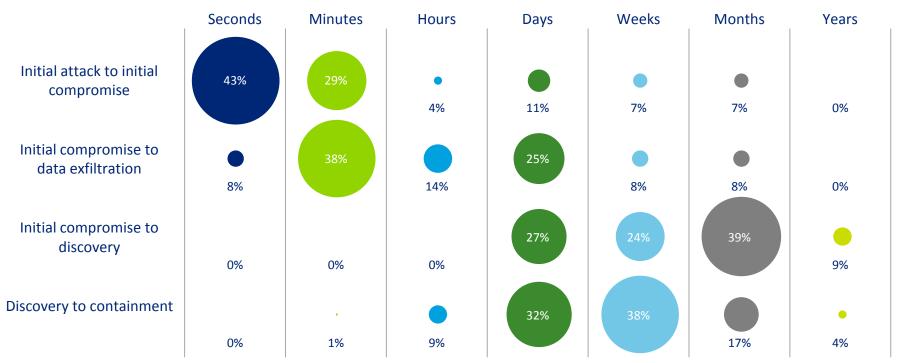


The advancing threat

The odds aren't in your favor

Attackers have a limitless number of attempts to compromise your defenses, but it only takes a single weakness on your part to get in.

It is an unfair game, but you can still prevent or significantly limit damage by quickly identifying and dealing with instances of compromise.





Data Source: Verizon 2012 Data Breach investigations Report

WHAT IS THE POTENTIAL IMPACT?





Consequences of an attack

- Financial losses and share price damage
- Brand and reputation
- Regulatory environment
- Costs of remediation and investigation
- Impact to operational capabilities
- Loss of intellectual property
- Risk to employees

Many organizations remain overconfident about their current level of security leaving them vulnerable to attack ...

\$110 billion

Estimated cost of cyber crime to U.S. economy¹

88%

Of organizations surveyed are confident that they are protected against external cyber threats²

Yet ...

59%

Of companies had knowingly experienced a security incident in the past 12 months²



San Francisco Chapter

WHAT DO LEADING PRACTICES LOOK LIKE?

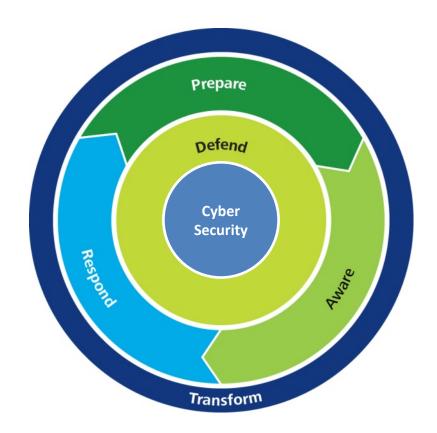




Prepare, Be Aware, and Respond ...

A leading practices response approach is founded on the following core principles:

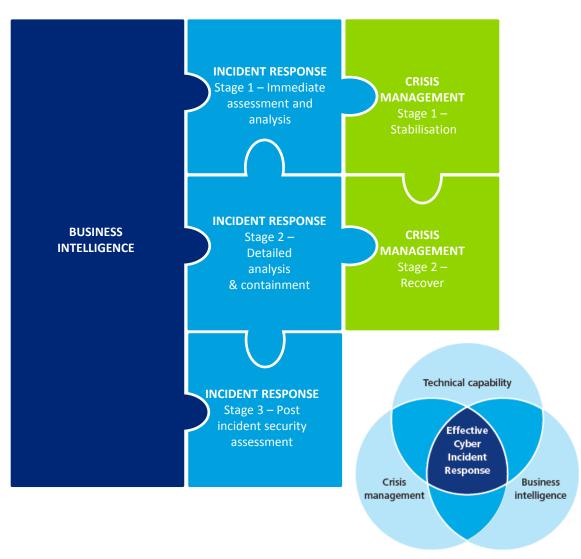
- •Be <u>aware</u> of their threat profile and vulnerabilities;
- •Be prepared before an attack; and
- •Respond effectively should an attack happen.





Effective Cyber Incident Response

- Manage and respond to highconsequence events which have the potential to seriously disrupt operations, damage reputation and destroy shareholder value
- Conduct technical and forensic analysis of incidents
- Assess incident and support containment / minimization of damage
- Execute technical incident response
- Manage public relations
- Manage internal communications and reporting





Using Business Intelligence

How would a potential global contagion impact us?

How would a significant redistribution of resources impact business as usual?

Can we manage the disconnect between the pervasiveness of rumour fuelled by social media and our ability to respond based on fact?



How can we ensure our message is consistent from an internal and external perspective?

How can we move from a reactive to proactive stance to more effectively understand the cyber threat?

What is the worst case scenario and what technical measures can we take to limit the impact without significantly damaging the business?



Leveraging Supporting Capabilities

Supporting Capabilities

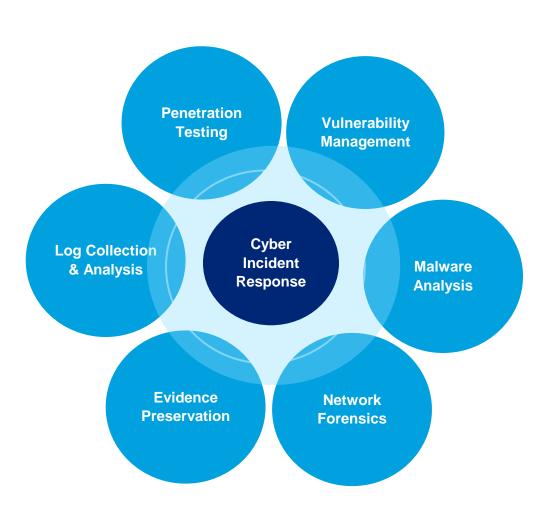
Cyber Security Education

Insider Threat Detection

Cyber Security Readiness Assessment

Solution Research and Development

Application Security Review



Supporting Capabilities

Cyber Threat Modeling

Third Party
Threat
Monitoring

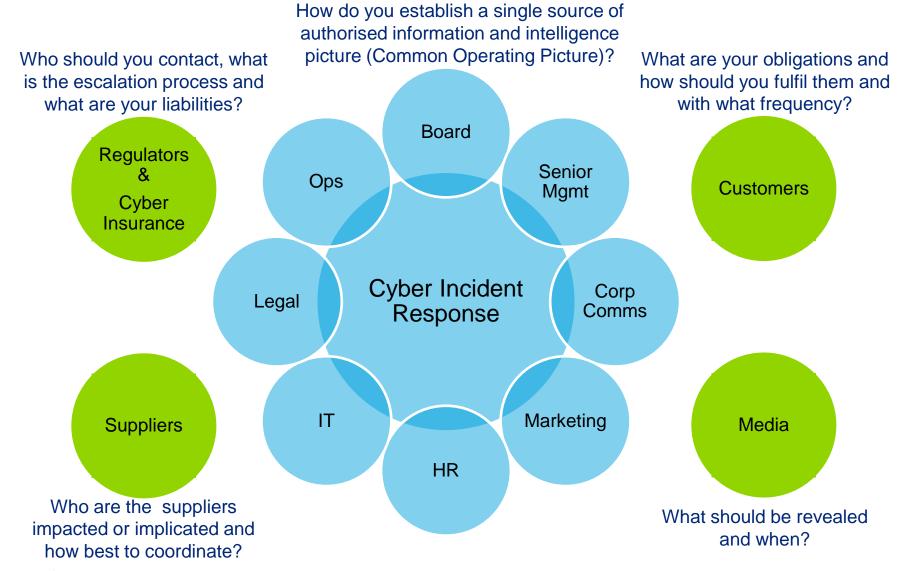
Identity and Access
Management

Brand Monitoring

Cyber Threat Intelligence



Effective Crisis Management





STAYING AHEAD OF THE CURVE





Build an effective CIR program - Preparation

A mature, leading practices based Cyber Incident response (CIR) program typically has formality with regard to IR preparation, collection and analysis, communication and post-incident investigation.

Preparation

Collection, analysis and preservation

Communication

Post-incident Activities

- Define incident handling team organization
- Confirm sign off authority and thresholds for response
- Document security procedures and methods to exchange information
- Identify support teams and team facilitators at all levels
- Identify individuals who can be quickly deployed
- Implement incident reporting mechanisms



Build an effective CIR program - Collection, analysis and preservation

A mature, leading practices-based CIR program typically has formality with regard to IR preparation, collection and analysis, communication and post-incident investigation.

Preparation

Collection, analysis and preservation

Communication

Post-incident Activities

- Detect, capture and analyze network traffic and system data
- Create backups and isolate potentially compromised systems
- Identify, capture and analyze pertinent files within compromised local systems and other data sources
- Reconstruct sequence of events on compromised systems
- Identify additional investigative steps based on initial analysis

- Securely preserve and maintain data gathered
- Generate secure backups of data and evidence collected
- Preserve the chain of custody
- Document approach and steps taken to collect and analyze evidence
- Document output and key findings from evidence analysis
- Provide interim report on analysis of evidence and provide preliminary conclusions



Build an effective CIR program - Communication

A mature, leading practices-based CIR program typically has formality with regard to IR preparation, collection and analysis, communication and post-incident investigation.

Preparation

Collection, analysis and preservation

Communication

Post-incident Activities

- Inform organization on progress of incident response
- Inform all parties affected by the incident in a secure manner
- Establish media and Internet monitoring
- Notify upstream and downstream parties, such as Internet Service Providers, and other service providers in a secure manner
- Maintain stakeholder contact lists and logs
- Consider informing the police/regulators



Build an effective CIR program - Post-incident Activities

A mature, leading practices-based CIR program typically has formality with regard to IR preparation, collection and analysis, communication and post-incident investigation.

Preparation

Collection, analysis and preservation

Communication

Post-incident Activities

Containment

- Contain incident and minimize immediate damage
- Apply technical and administrative solutions to mitigate risk of further exposure
- Assess cause and symptoms of incident and eradicate any remaining attacker artifacts

Recovery and record

- Prioritize recovery activities to support the return to business as usual
- Issue formal report detailing the incident response process and providing recommendations for remediation
- Hold "lessons learned" meeting with all involved parties

Prevention

- Correct systemic weaknesses and deficiencies by revising security plans and policies
- Advise on technical and administrative solutions in order to minimize risk of future cyber incidents
- Monitoring to determine effectiveness of response measures



APPENDIX





About Deloitte's Security & Privacy Services

At Deloitte, our security and IT risk consulting services are independently recognised as world leading.

Our people

At Deloitte in the U.S., and globally through the Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited network of member firms, our global team can draw on the experience of;

- >4500 professionals in North America and over 11,000 risk management and security, privacy and resilience practitioners globally
- 210 computer forensics examiners, part of Deloitte Financial Advisory Services LLP
- 11,530 human capital consulting professionals, part of Deloitte Consulting LLP

Our skills

- ✓ ISACA: Over 8,000 involved with ISACA; approximately 2,000 certified as CISA, CISM, & CGEIT
- ✓ ISC²: Over 1,100 CISSPs
- ✓ BSI: 150 trained lead system auditors
- ✓ IAPP: Privacy certified practitioners
- ✓ PMI: PMP certified practitioners

53 Security & Forensics labs located strategically across the globe





Q&A





This presentation contains general information only and Deloitte is not, by means of this presentation, rendering accounting, business, financial, investment, legal, tax, or other professional advice or services. This presentation is not a substitute for such professional advice or services, nor should it be used as a basis for any decision or action that may affect your business. Before making any decision or taking any action that may affect your business, you should consult a qualified professional advisor.

Deloitte shall not be responsible for any loss sustained by any person who relies on this presentation.

As used in this document, "Deloitte" means Deloitte & Touche LLP, a subsidiary of Deloitte LLP. Please see www.deloitte.com/us/about for a detailed description of the legal structure of Deloitte LLP and its subsidiaries. Certain services may not be available to attest clients under the rules and regulations of public accounting.



