

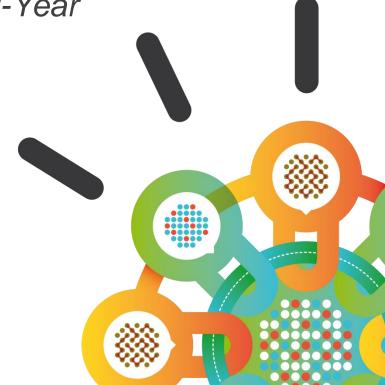
Security Intelligence.

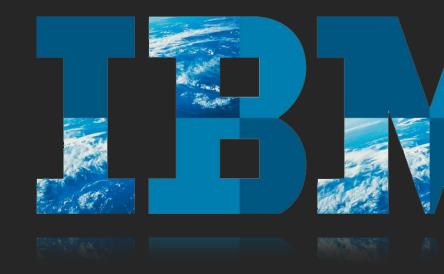
Think Integrated.

IBM X-Force – Trending the Threat

Data and Research from the 2012 Mid-Year Trend & Risk report

Leslie Horacek
X-Force Threat Response Manager
January 2013





The Cyber Landscape



At IBM, the world is our Security lab



15,000 researchers, developers and subject matter experts working security initiatives worldwide

Collaborative IBM teams monitor and analyze the latest threats

Coverage

20,000+ devices under contract

3,700+ managed clients worldwide

13B+ events managed per day

133 monitored countries (MSS)

1,000+ security related patents



IBM Research

Depth

14B analyzed web pages & images

40M spam & phishing attacks

64K documented vulnerabilities

Billions of intrusion attempts daily

Millions of unique malware samples

What are we seeing?

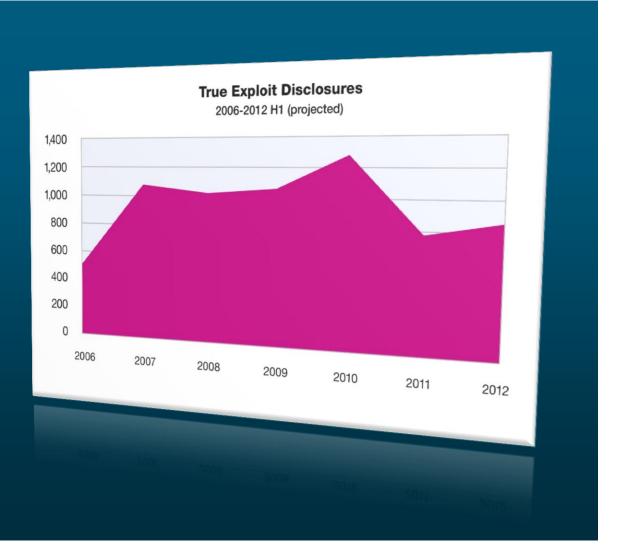
Annual report gives a view of changes in the threat landscape

Key findings...





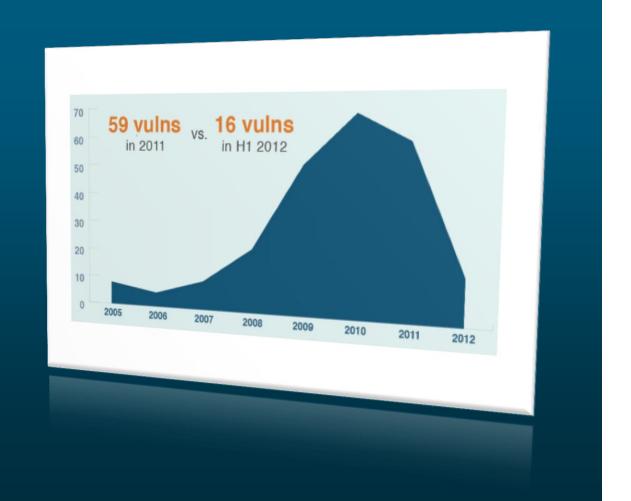
Is software harder to exploit?





Significant

decrease
in PDF
vulnerabilities

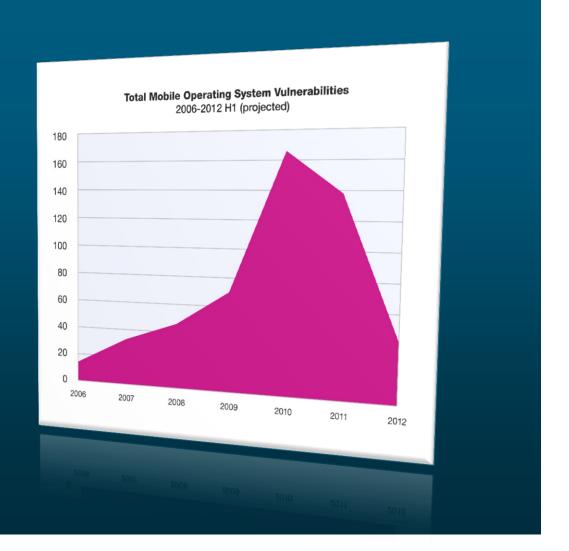


IBM Security Systems

Surprise!

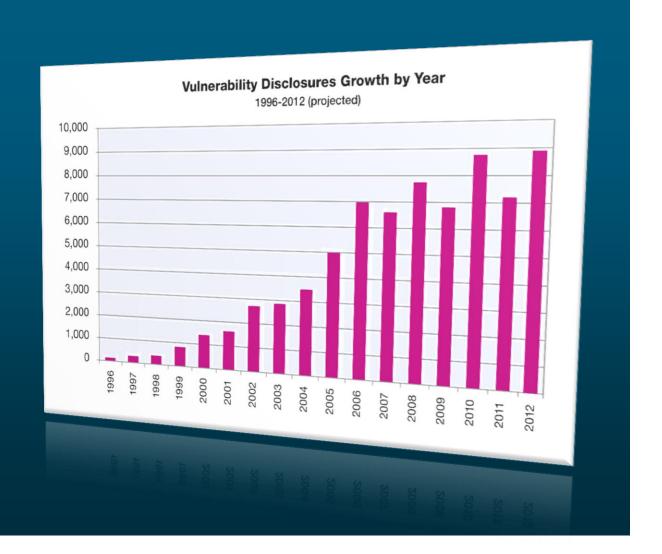
Fewer mobile operating system vulnerabilities disclosed in H1 2012

But...





4,400
in 1H 2012
(on track for a record year)



Web Application Vulnerabilities Rise Again

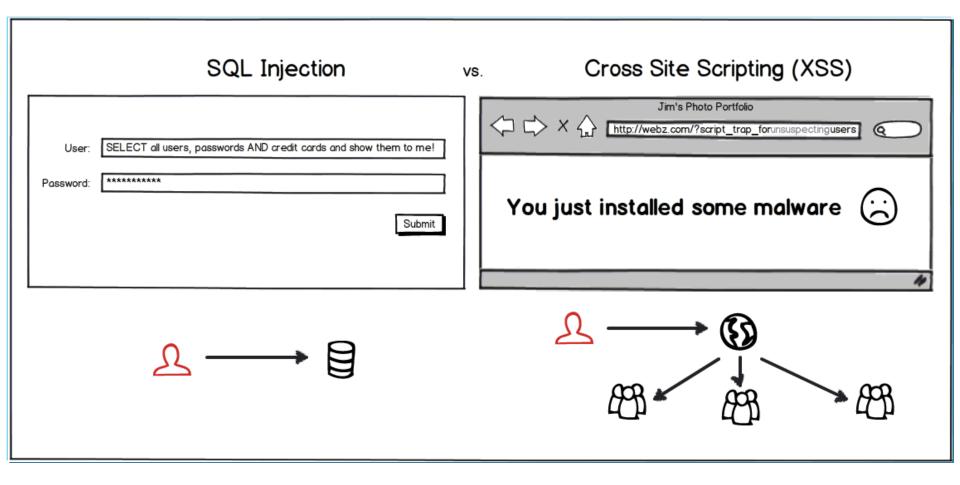
47% of all vulnerabilities affect web applications







What is the difference between XSS and SQLi ??

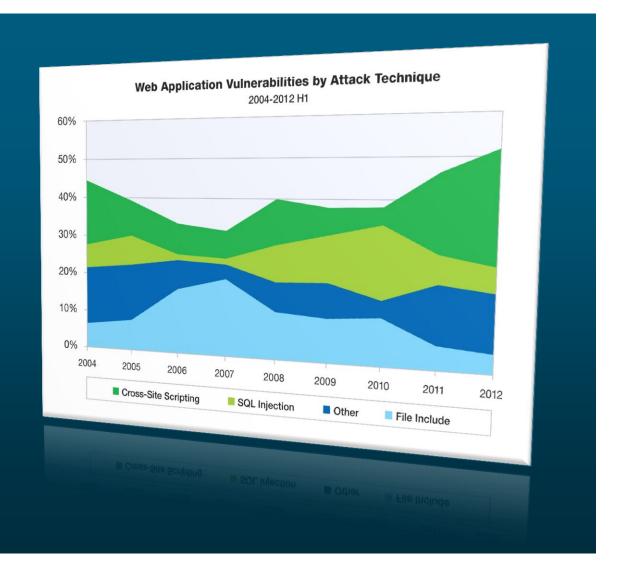


- SQL injection (in base terms) is when an attacker goes after a database to take information.
- XSS (in base terms) is when an attacker attempts to "redirect" users from one site to another malicious site

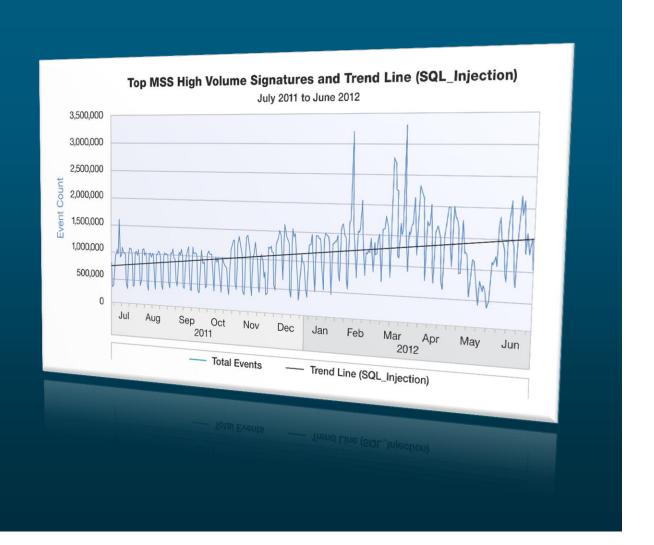
Cross Site
Scripting
reaches an all
time high

51%

are categorized as XSS



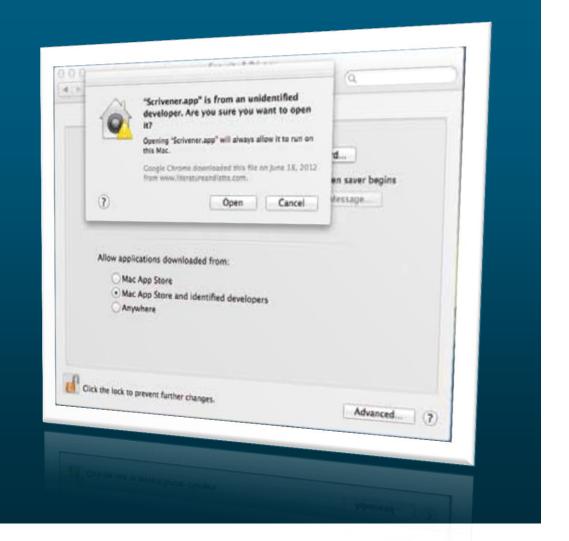
SQL
Injection
activity
reversed in
2011 and
continues to
increase



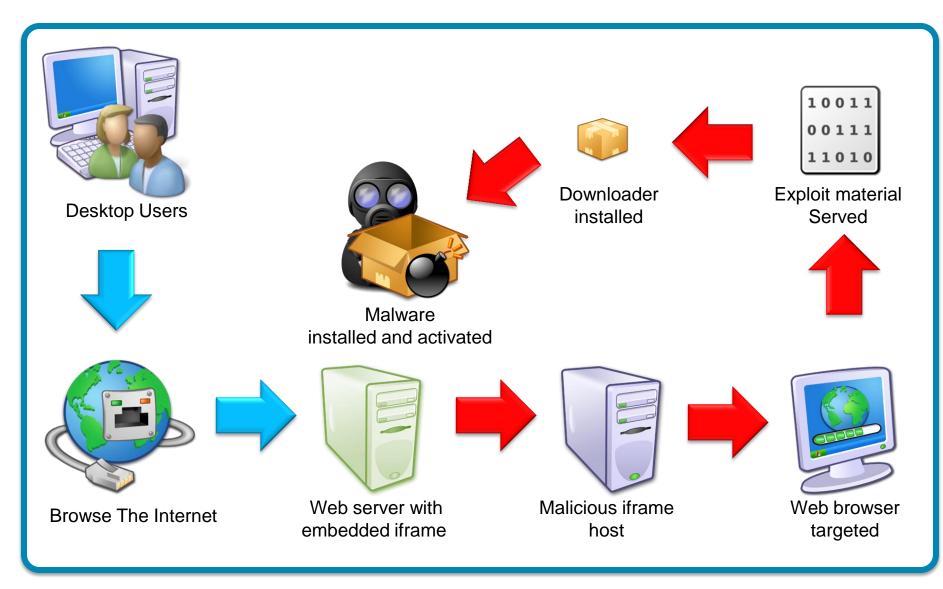
Developments in Mac Malware

Flashback

outbreak and the discovery of advanced persistent threat (APT) Mac malware.



The drive-by-download process



Motivations and sophistication are rapidly evolving

National Security

Espionage, Activism

Monetary Gain

Revenge, Curiosity



Insiders and Script-kiddies Code Red Nation-state actors Stuxnet

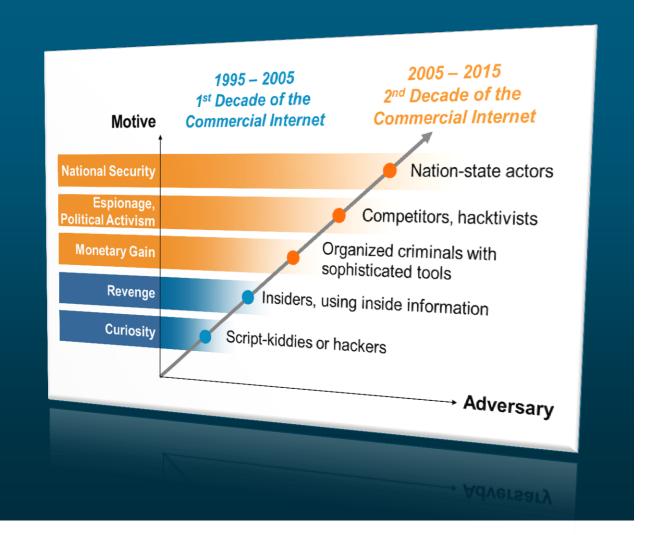
Competitors and Hacktivists **Aurora**

Organized crime Zeus

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Motivation and sophistication is evolving rapidly

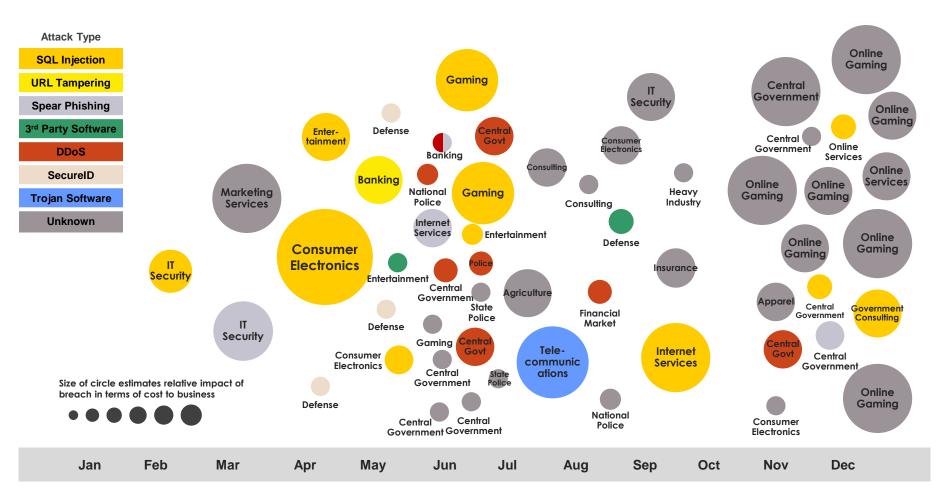
- Attackers have more resources
- Off-the-shelf tools are available for sale
- They will keep trying until they get in





Nobody is immune

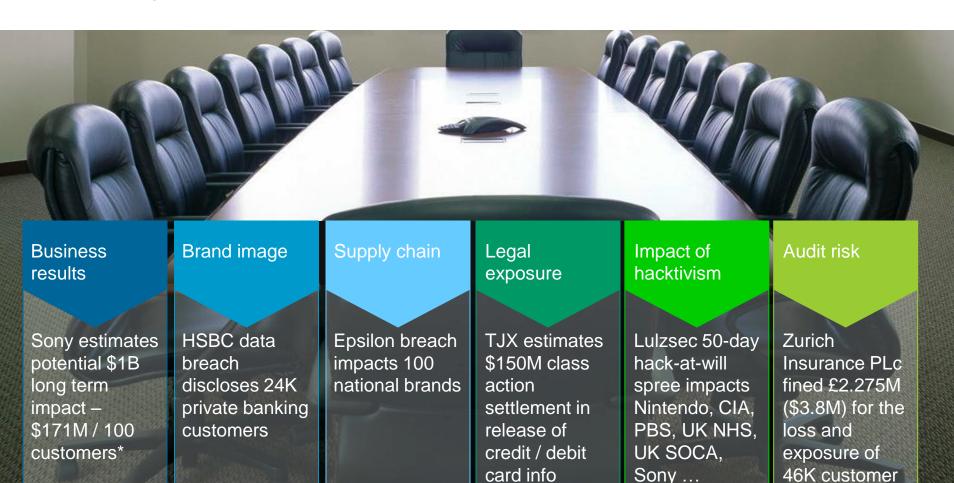
2011 Sampling of Security Incidents by Attack Type, Time and Impact



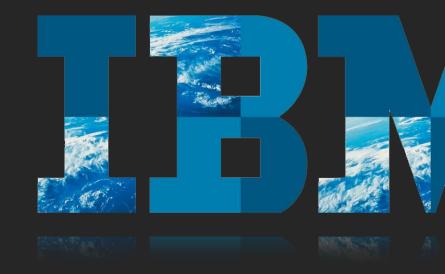
Source: IBM X-Force® Research 2011 Trend and Risk Report



IT Security is a board room discussion

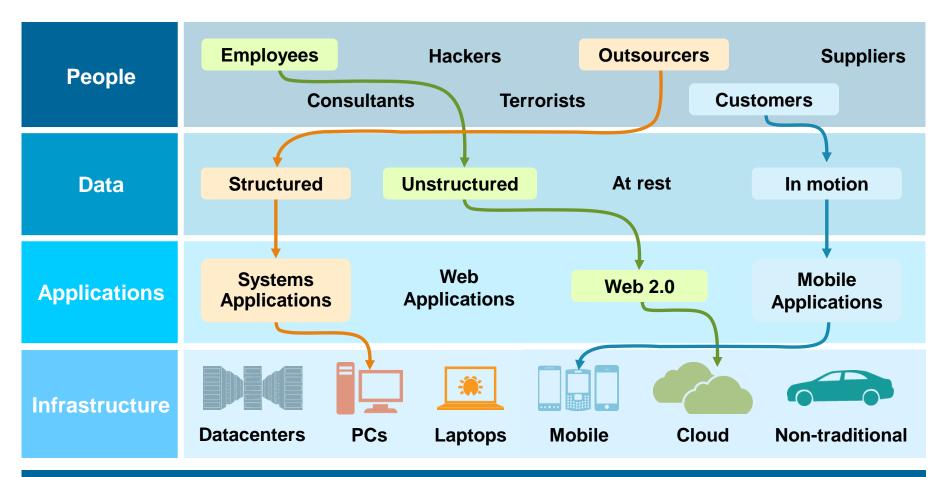


records



The Security Challenge

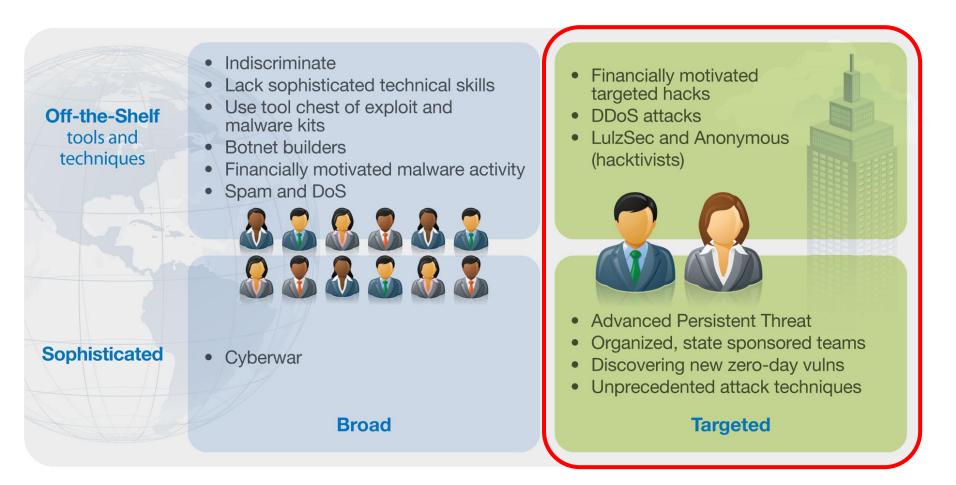
Solving a security issue is a complex, four-dimensional puzzle



Attempting to protect the perimeter is not enough – siloed point products and traditional defenses cannot adequately secure the enterprise



Attackers are using sophisticated techniques to bypass defenses



Source: IBM X-Force® Research and Development

IBM Security Systems



CONSUMERIZATION OF IT

With the advent of Enterprise 2.0 and social business, the line between personal and professional hours, devices and data is disappearing.

Mobile is is the next evolution in computing

Employees

34%

employees in 2012 are mobile

(Source: IDC*)

Host/Mainframe

Client/Server



Web/Desktop



Mobile Applications

85 billion

mobile applications will be downloaded in 2012

(Source: IDC)

Security

8X

increase in security risk driven by proliferation of mobile data and devices

Mobile/Wireless/Cloud



78%

of multinational corporations plan to adopt mobile UC by 2015, including mobile video streaming and conferencing

"Consumerisation of IT"

62%

individual–liable (BYOD*) devices used for business, compared to 38% corporate-liable in 2012

(Source: IDC*)

Uniqueness of Mobile...

Mobile Devices are Shared More Often

Smartphones and tablets are multipurpose personal devices. Therefore, users share them with friends, and family more often than traditional computing devices – laptops and desktops. Social norms on privacy are different when accessing filesystems vs. mobile apps



Mobile Devices are Used in More Locations

Smartphones and tablets are frequently used in challenging wireless situations that contrast with laptop friendly remote access centers.
Laptops are used in a limited number of trusted locations









Mobile Devices prioritize User Experience

Smartphones and tablets place a premium on user experience and any security protocol that diminishes the experiences will not be adopted or will be circumvented. Workstation level security cannot be assumed unless they are dedicated devices

Mobile Devices have multiple personas

Smartphones and tablets may have multiple personas – entertainment device, work tool, etc. Each persona is used in a different context. Users may want to employ a different security model for each persona without affecting another.

Mobile Devices are Diverse

Smartphones and tablets employ a variety of different platforms and have numerous applications aimed at pushing the boundaries of collaboration. The standard interaction paradigms used on laptops and desktops cannot be assumed.

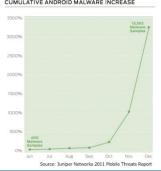




Mobile Security Threat Landscape

Malware

- Malware existed in various forms (viruses, worms, Trojans, spyware) has been constantly increasing.
- 25,000 mobile malware apps were identified as of the second quarter of 2012--a 417 percent rise from the first quarter. (Trend)
- No platform is immune.
 Malicious applications on increase in all app stores
- "Zeus for Mobile"
- First large scale mobile botnet in 1Q2012 – RootStrap (Symantec)



Loss and Theft

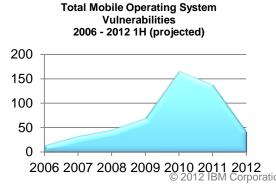
- A survey of consumer users found that one out of every three users has ever lost a mobile device.
- 2011 study 36 percent of consumers in the United States have either lost their mobile phone or had it stolen. (Symantec)
- The major benefits of mobile devices (size and portability) unfortunately come with the big risk of losing sensitive data that has to be accepted but can be mitigated.
- Cell phone theft in New York City jumped from eight percent of robberies 10 years ago to more than 40 percent today (CBS News)

Communication

- SMS toll fraud continues as one of primary exploited areas
- Bluetooth is an exploited vector because a device in a discoverable mode can be easily discovered and lured to accept a malicious connection request.
- "Man in the middle" attacks have been demonstrated to be possible with several platforms using Wi-Fi links.
- Phishing or pharming attacks can leverage multiple channels: email, SMS, MSS, and voice

OS vulnerability based attacks

- Mobile OS vulnerabilities continue to be discovered at significant rates
- Always on and connected, mobile device is a prime target for hit-and-run network-based attacks and exploiting zeroday vulnerabilities.
- Published techniques to "jailbreak" or "root" mobile devices allow hackers to get administrative access, commonly within days of release



New Mobile threats

Which QR code is evil?





- QR Code contained a URL to download malware
- The malware sent SMS messages to a premium rate number (US \$6 per message)

http://siliconangle.com/blog/2011/1 0/21/infected-qr-malware-surfaceson-smartphones-apps/



Social networks create an easy environment to share, but without editorial oversight this can lead to any number of problems.



Global Facebook Connections Map



Graph of 500M Facebook users' network connections, December 2010

Source: Paul Butler, Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/note.php?note_id=469716398919

Social Media in Your Organization

- Facebook is now the primary communication method for college students in the U.S. (Univ of Maryland Study)
- Social networking accounts for 22% of all time spent online in the U.S., and average workers spend 5.5 hours/month on social networking from the office (Nielson)
- Social networks are now the #1 activity on the Web
- Many employees use social media via personal devices at work without official permission
 - 1 in 3 Americans now own a smart phone, and
 500M+ are expected to be sold in 2012
 - IDC: 95% of workers use technology they purchased themselves for work
 - Aberdeen: 72% of firms surveyed allow employees to use smartphones or tablets for work



Social Media Risks Are Increasing

- Explosion of social networks encourages a high degree of communication and sharing, which can lead to increased risk
- Younger generations have a much lower expectation of (and respect for) privacy and security
- The massive amount of now public or open-source intelligence (OSINT) that is available for gathering has opened a new realm in information security and attacks.
- Potential security and privacy risks from employee misuse of social media
 - Exposure of confidential information
 - Use of inappropriate language / libelous speech
 - Misrepresentation of corporate positions
 - Potential legal liability and negative PR
 - Posting of confidential or embarrassing photos or videos
 - Increased risk of malware infections

In a recent survey, 63% of more than 4,000 respondents felt that social media represents increased security risks—yet only 29% reported that they had the necessary security controls to mitigate those risks.

"Conventional marketing wisdom long held that a dissatisfied customer tells ten people. But...in the new age of social media, he or she has the tools to tell ten million"

 Paul Gillin, The New Influencers: A Marketer's Guide to Social Media



Open Source – a foundation for the Web, but risk-laden!







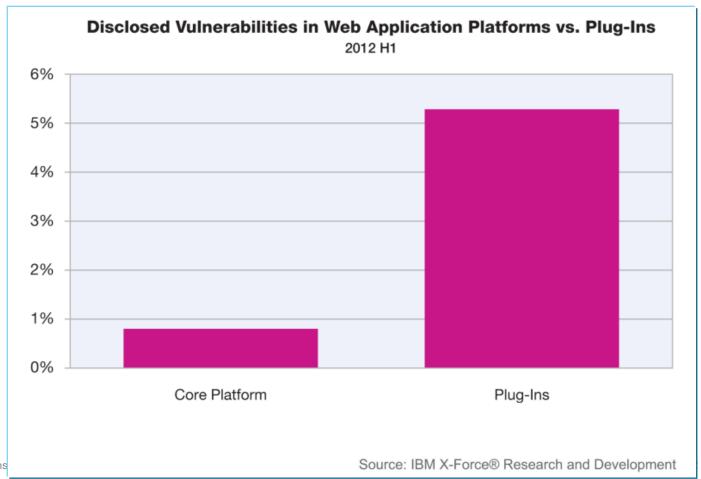
- Cost of Entry
 - Positive: allows many to innovate quickly and cheaply
 - Negative: allows attackers to deploy and use same tools
- Pervasiveness
 - Positive: Widely used around the world, can help to identify problems quickly
 - Negative: Increases appeal as a target, ensures vast base of potential victims
- Ease of Deployment (one click install)
 - Positive: does not require technical skills to deploy
 - Negative: More difficult to patch and maintain

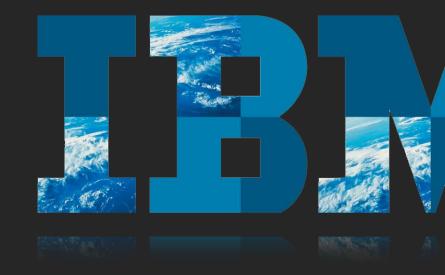




Web Application vulnerabilities on public exploit websites

- Major web-based Content Management Systems (CMS) programs have become better at notifying the public when vulnerabilities are found in plug-ins written by third parties.
- Core issues are patched by the producing company that provides these systems at a much higher rate than the plug-ins written by third parties.





The Security Trends



Security teams must shift from a conventional "defense-in-depth" mindset and begin thinking like an attacker

Off-the-Shelf tools and techniques

Sophisticated

Audit, Patch & Block

Think like a defender, defense-in-depth mindset

- ✓ Protect all assets
- ✓ Emphasize the perimeter
- ✓ Patch systems
- ✓ Use signature-based detection
- ✓ Scan endpoints for malware
- ✓ Read the latest news.
- ✓ Collect logs
- ✓ Conduct manual interviews
- ✓ Shut down systems

Detect, Analyze & Remediate

Think like an attacker, counter intelligence mindset

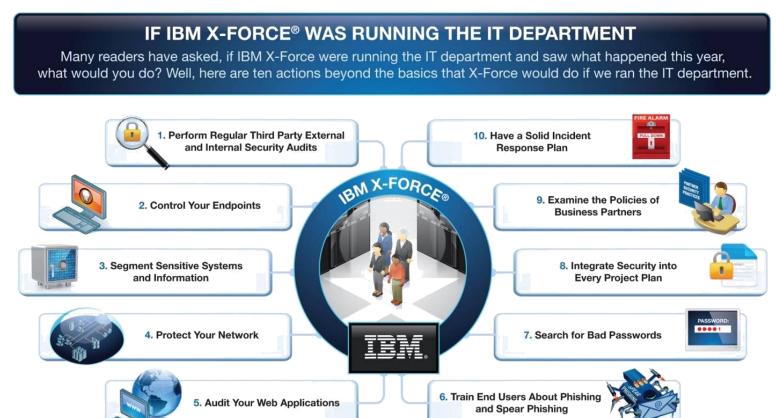
- Protect high value assets
- ☐ Emphasize the data
- ☐ Harden targets and weakest links
- ☐ Use anomaly-based detection
- Baseline system behavior
- Consume threat feeds
- ☐ Collect everything
- ☐ Automate correlation and analytics
- ☐ Gather and preserve evidence

Broad

Targeted

Not a technical problem, but a business challenge

- Many of the recent breaches could have been prevented
- Significant effort is required to inventory, identify, and close every vulnerability
- Financial & operational resistance is always encountered, so how much of an investment is enough?



IBM Security: Delivering intelligence, integration and expertise across a comprehensive framework

IBM Security Framework



IBM Security Systems

- IBM Security Framework built on the foundation of COBIT and ISO standards
- End-to-end coverage of the security domains
- Managed and Professional Services to help clients secure the enterprise

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Additional References

The Security Team

In IBM's 2012 Chief Information Security Officer Study, security leaders described the changing landscape...



Nearly two-thirds say senior executives are paying more attention to security issues.



Two-thirds expect to spend more on security over the next two years.



External threats
are rated as a bigger
challenge than
internal threats, new
technology or compliance.

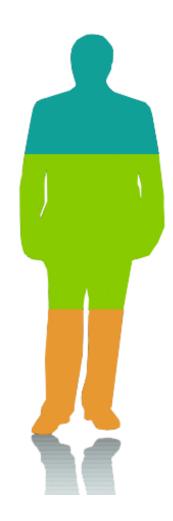


More than one-half say mobile security is their greatest near-term technology concern.

Source: IBM 2012 CISO Assessment

http://www.ibm.com/smarterplanet/us/en/business resilience management/article/security essentials.html

...And the changing role of the CISO



Influencers

- Confident, prepared
- Strategic influence

Influencers

- Less confident
- Strategic priorities, but lack structural elements

Responders

- Least confident
- Focus on protection and compliance

How they differ

have a dedicated CISO

have a security/risk committee

have information security as a board topic

use a standard set of security metrics to track their progress

focused on improving enterprise communication/ collaboration

focused on providing education and awareness







IBM Center for Applied Insights, www.ibm.com/smarter/cai/security



IBM Cyber Security Innovation program



23% of organizations have a "problematic shortage" of IT security skills

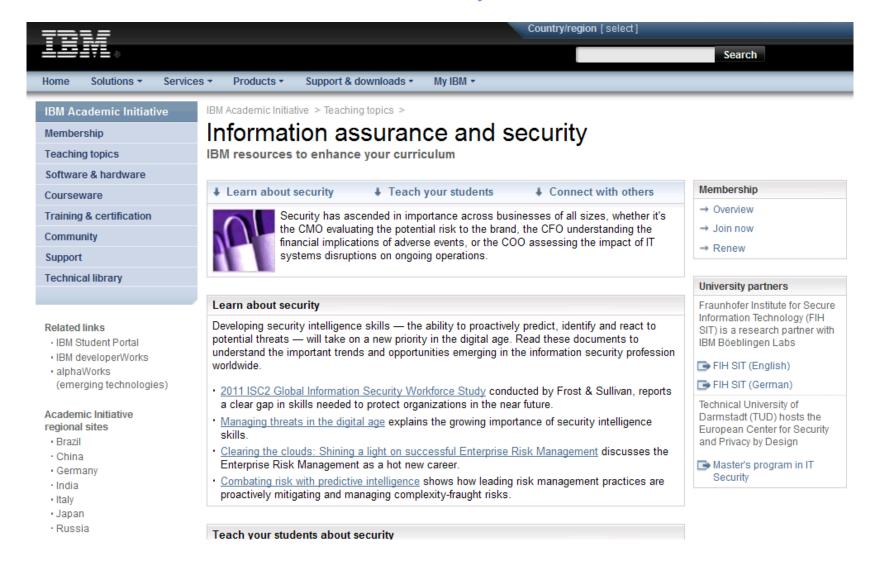
Objectives

- Build curriculum, skills, and expertise in Cyber Security Services and Security Engineering
- Partner with the academic community, worldwide, while amplifying work done by top Faculty members
- Dramatically improve skills in Asia
 Pacific, Central and Eastern Europe,
 Latin America, Middle East and Africa

150+ Academic institutions have been identified – including UNCC



The IBM Academic Initiative Security Portal





IBM Relaunches CIO / CISO Institute for Advanced Security



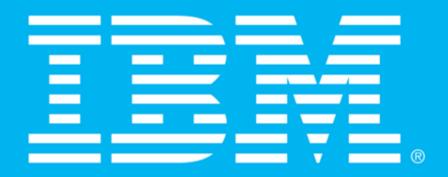
A new focus on educating and enabling CISO's and security-minded CIO's

- ▶907 members
- ▶267 pieces of content
- ► Weekly themes on Security topics
- ▶Webcasts, podcasts, blogs, whitepapers, and events
- ▶ Recruiting external content from non-IBM SME's

http://instituteforadvancedsecurity.com/

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