



BIG DATA FOR CYBERSECURITY

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Europol: iOCTA (Internet Organised Crime Threat Assessment)

Emerging Threats:

- Hostile international Cybercrime, direct ransom requests, psychological blackmailing (Bitcoin)
- Malware keeps on being #1 threat
 - Lack of Best practices and security awareness extending vulnerabilities duration
 - More targets to be attacked in the Internet of Things (Smart Appliances, i-cars..)
- "Ceo Fraud": asking employees for financial transactions on his behalf
- Major Cyber attacks in 2014 and 2015
 - Law Enforcement invovlment on large scale
 - Organized Cyber crime interested in data and Intellectual Property to sell on the darknet



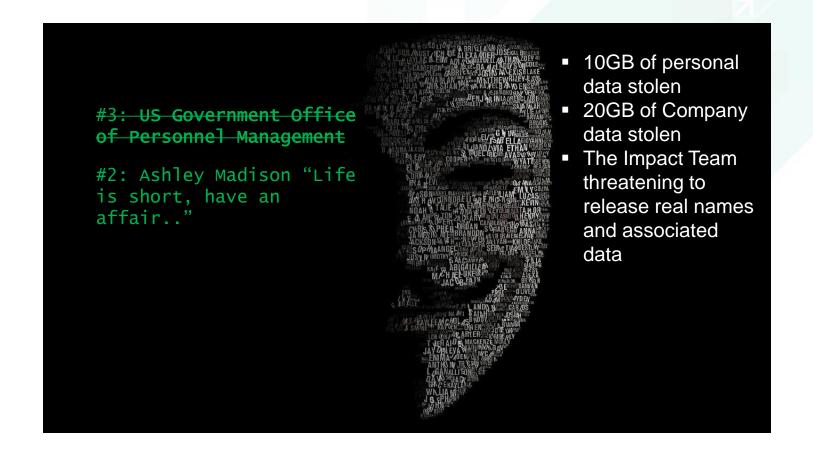
Europol: iOCTA (Internet Organised Crime Threat Assessment)

2015 iOcta guidelines:

- International Law Enforcement cooperation
 - Focus on blocking Cybercrime communities
 - Onymous Operation
- More resoruces needed
- Cybercrime Awereness increase
- LEA activities to cooperate with Private Sector and Research Centres
- Focus on Artificial Intelligence and Blockchain Technology













No. 1 – Keeping up with the arms race.



No. 2 - Massive amounts of data



No. 3 – Making sense of what's happening, fast

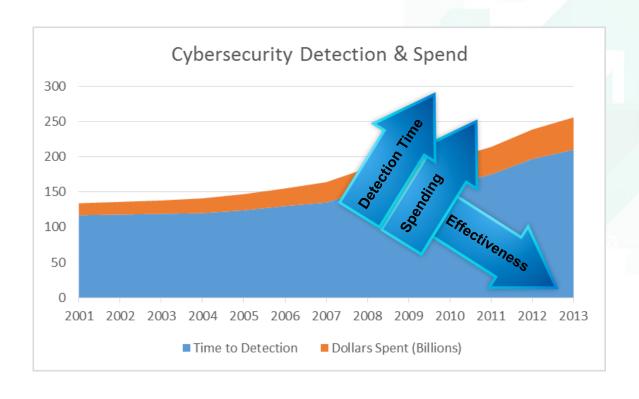


No. 4 – Too many alerts



No. 5 - Emerging threats

Effectiveness declines as spend increases



37% of victims discover breach internally

63% of victims were notified by an external entity

- 2% by a customer
- 4% by a business partner
- 15% by an outsourced service provider
- 42% by law enforcement

Mandiant 2013 Threat Report

The SAS Cyber Position

Why is SAS approaching this space now?

"64 percent of organizations attacked took more than <u>90 days</u> to detect an intrusion"

- 2013 TRUSTWAVE GLOBAL SECURITY REPORT

"Average time for detection being 220 days - 35 days longer than in 2012"

- 2014 TRUSTWAVE GLOBAL SECURITY REPORT

Time to Detection <u>increasing</u> while global Cybersecurity spending <u>increasing</u> 10% annually



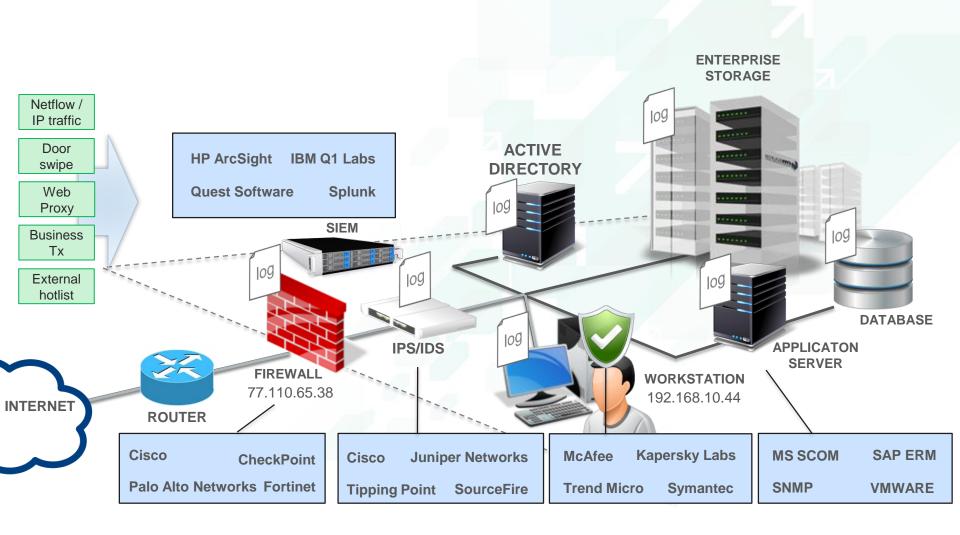
Current detection methodologies

- Intrusion Detection Systems: primarily signature based
- Intrusion Prevention Systems: primarily signature based
- Data Loss Prevention: signature and behavior based
- Anti malware solutions: signature based / easily circumvented
- Cloud Based Detection: signature based / providence questions

Output of all these systems working in concert is **significant** amount of alerting and false positives with time of detection hovering around 220 days

01:00:5E:00:00:01|0|'dod multicast:00:00:01'|14129568 70|1412957170|0|0|0|12|0|0| 0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|720|0|0|0.0 0|0.00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0. 00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0|0|0| 0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0 0|0|0|0|0|0|0|01:00:5E:00:00:0 01:00:5E:00:00:0D|0|'dod multicast:00:00:0d'|14129552 55|1412957173|0|0|0|132|0|0 10|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|9504|0|0|0 .00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0.00| 0.00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0|0 0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0 0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|1:00:5E:00:00: 01:80:C2:00:00:0E|0|'reserve d (ieee 802.1d '| 193.111.2.7|0|'193.111.2.7'|'n s2.vdonsk.ru'|1412957133|14 12957134|49|49|2|2|370|190| 0|0|0|0|0|0|0|370|370|0|190|1 90|0|3.00|0.00|0.10|3.00|6.00 |0.00|0.19|6.00|9.00|0.00|9.0 0|0|0|0|0|370|190|0|0|0|370|0| 0|0|190|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0| 192.168.0.100|0|'192.168.0.1 00'|'192.168.0.100'|

Existing Landscape



Sas Detection Methodologies

- Behavior based detection algorithms
- Large scale ingest of good and bad traffic
- Enrichment: utilizes data <u>already created</u> in your environment
- Reduce false positives / highlight investigations of priority

This is not detective work, you don't need to know what questions to ask before investigating. SAS provides a voice to the data

01:00:5E:00:00:01|0|'dod multicast:00:00:01'|14129568 70|1412957170|0|0|0|12|0|0| 0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|720|0|0|0.0 0|0.00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0. 00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0|0|0| 0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0 0|0|0|0|0|0|0|01:00:5E:00:00:0 01:00:5E:00:00:0D|0|'dod multicast:00:00:0d'|14129552 55|1412957173|0|0|0|132|0|0 |0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|9504|0|0|0 .00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0.00| 0.00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0.00|0|0 0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0 0|0|0|0|0|0|0|1:00:5E:00:00 01:80:C2:00:00:0E|0|'reserve d (ieee 802.1d '| 193.111.2.7|0|'193.111.2.7'|'n s2.vdonsk.ru'|1412957133|14 12957134|49|49|2|2|370|190| 0|0|0|0|0|0|0|370|370|0|190|1 90|0|3.00|0.00|0.10|3.00|6.00 |0.00|0.19|6.00|9.00|0.00|9.0 0|0|0|0|0|370|190|0|0|0|370|0| 0|0|190|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0|0| 192.168.0.100|0|'192.168.0.1 00'|'192.168.0.100'|

Think about 6.5 billion daily events

Imagine a single cup of coffee ... that cup contains about a million grains of sand

- Then imagine 6,500 coffee cups of sand in front of you ... that approximates the
 6.5 billion daily events that SAS ingested
- SAS took those 6,500 coffee cups of sand and sorted each grain based on whether each grain connected to another grain
- SAS then enriched the grains with other security data
- SAS then analyzed the pairs of grains with a multitude of other calculations
- SAS then eliminated 6,499 coffee cups ... the single remaining cup had the equivalent of a single drop of coffee
- It is this drop of coffee that we are most interested in investigating further, resembling the few dozen IP address SAS recommended for investigation



Behavioural Modelling

- What do people do and how do they react to different circumstances?
- ☐ What do people do normally?
- ☐ Are people doing what we want them to?

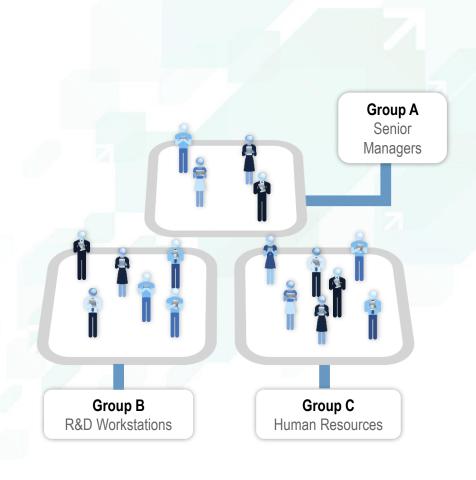


Clustering

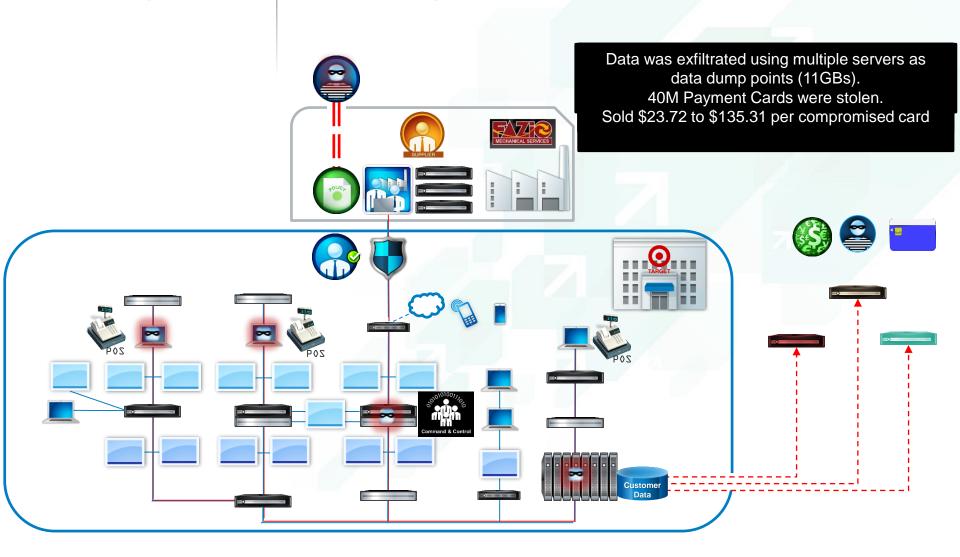
PEER GROUP ANALYSIS

"Create groups that have similar characteristics.

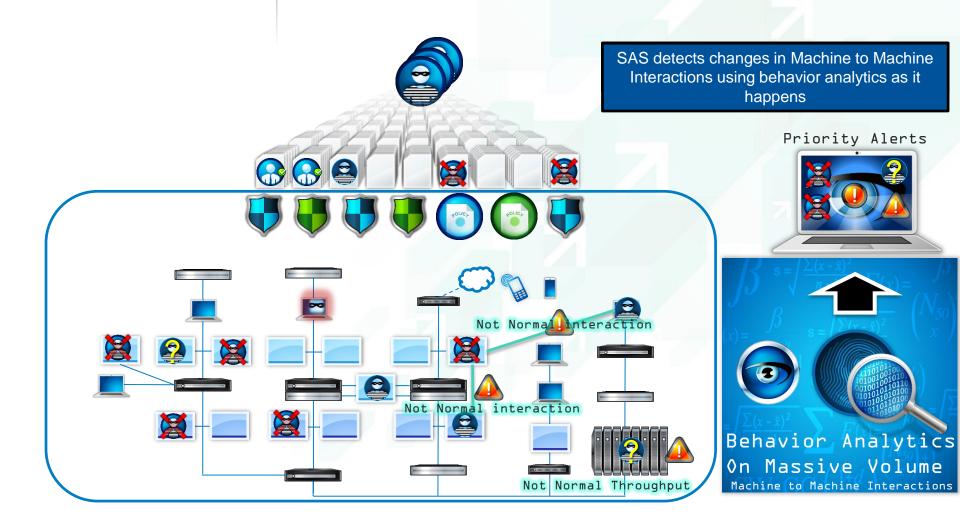
A measure of how different each group is from the others."



Anatomy of a sophisticated Cyber Attack



SAS behavioral Analytics Approach



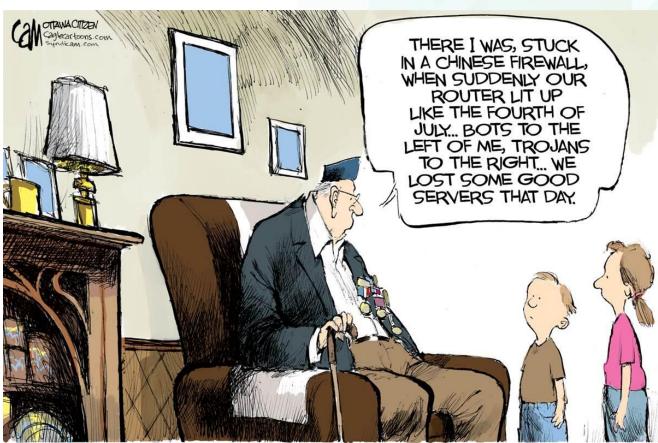
Transitioning from reactive to proactive







Future War Stories...



FUTURE WAR STORIES





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