



The Evolving Threat Landscape: Protecting Your Mobile and Virtual Environment from Emerging Security Threats

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Agenda



- About Nemertes
- Security and Compliance Trends
- Addressing the Evolving Security Threat Landscape
- Conclusion and Recommendations



Nemertes: Bridging the Gap Between Business & IT



- Quantifies the business impact of emerging technologies
- Conducts in-depth interviews with IT professionals



- Advises businesses on critical issues such as:
 - Unified Communications
 - Social Computing
 - Data Centers & Cloud Computing
 - Security
 - Next-generation WANs
- Cost models, RFPs, Architectures, Strategies





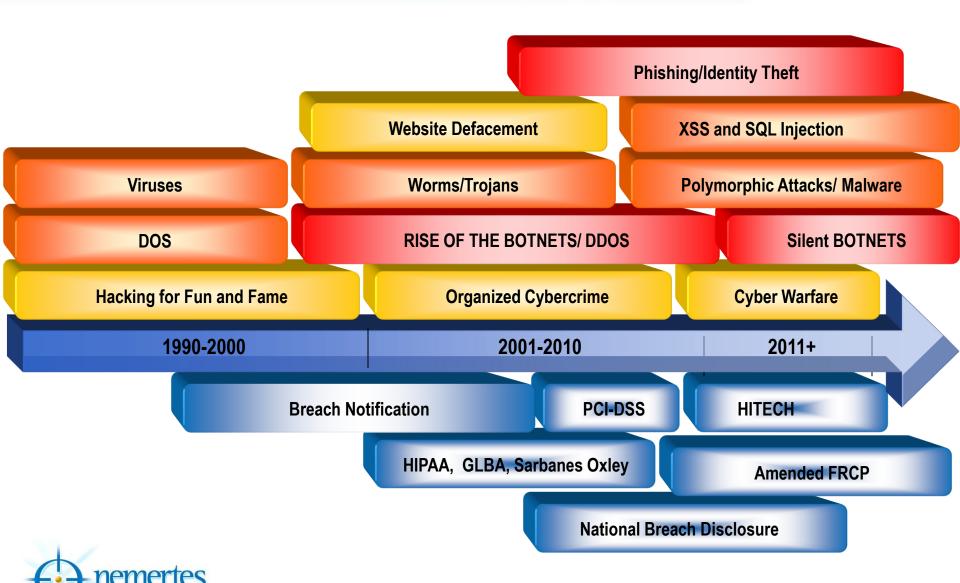
Security and Compliance Trends



The Evolving Threat Landscape

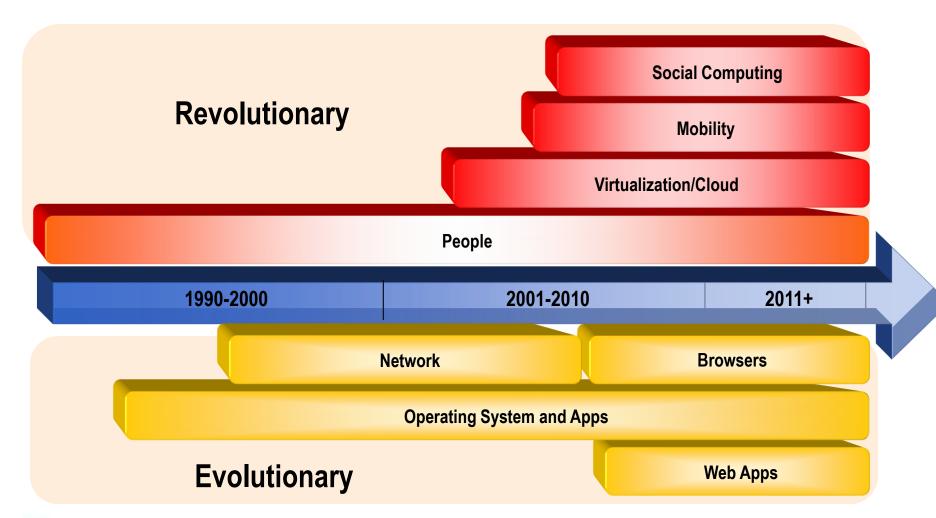
Independence. Integrity. Insight.





The Evolving Vulnerability Landscape



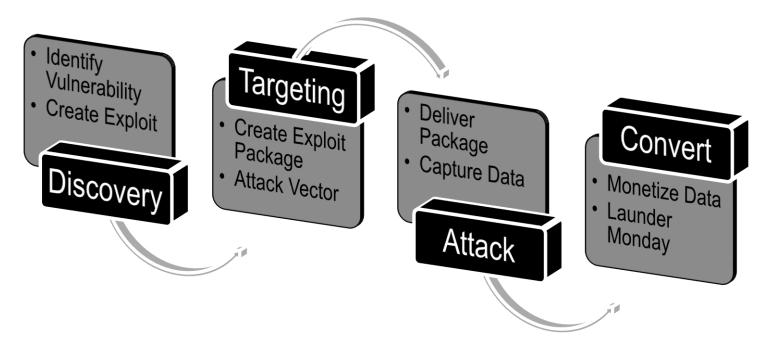




Single Criminal – "The Good Old Days"



- Key Characteristics:
 - Slow, single threaded
 - High risk for hacker

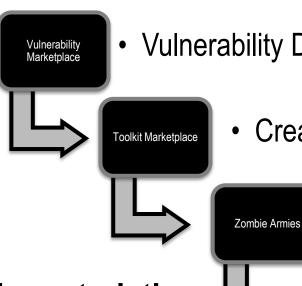




Criminal Black Market



IDTHEFT \$10.75 ▲ 2% STRM \$16.32 ▲ 0.17% BOTNET \$4.75 ▲ 26.2% STLNAMEX \$5.6 ▲ 3% LEAKDTA \$5.25 ▲ 7% LPTPTAXI \$4.20 ▼ 3% PHISH \$52.58 ▲ 0.4%



Vulnerability Discovery



Create Exploit



Create Attack Vehicle



Key Characteristics:



- Fast, distributed
- Less exposure at each step



Attack Target



Retrieve Information







The Changing End-User Landscape



Employee personal use of technology influences IT decisions for 46% of organizations



- About 67% of organizations have a formal telework policy
- The line between personal and work computing is blurring
- 11% of organizations have some staff using mobiles instead of PCs
- Demand for social computing is high

"If you asked from a percentage standpoint: can do 60-70% of all the work I need to do from a mobile device, but I still need that laptop for other small pieces." – CIO, very large manufacturer



The Changing Data Center Landscape



 Server virtualization is ubiquitous with up to 68% of workloads virtualized (depending on company size)

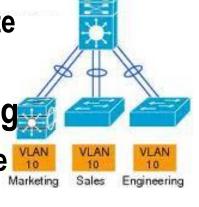


 Networks are flattening as organizations move from traditional 3-tier to 2-, or 1-tier networks

Virtualization contributes as virtual switches create huge layer 2 networks

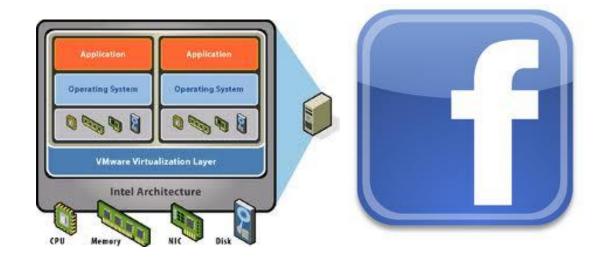


Currently < 10% organizations using Infrastructure as a Service (laaS) with additional 27% evaluating



New Pressures on Security





- Virtualization/Cloud
- Mobility
- Social Computing





Challenges and Risks of Virtualization



- Organizational: Security staffs are not organized around virtualized environments
 - "Netsec" teams don't fully grasp "virtsec"
 - Security teams are engaged too late in the process
- Operational: Virtualization blurs separation of duties (SoD)
 - Server admins can reconfigure virtual server, storage and virtual network
- Functional: Virtualization affects network defense and compliance
 - Virtualization can put you out of compliance
 - 60% of security practitioners say it's the primary justification
 - Virtualization flattens the network, reducing defense-in-depth



Security/Compliance of Virtual Infrastructure



- VirtSec adoption is less than 20% of organizations
- Despite low adoption, there is confidence in existing security controls providing sufficient compliance and security protection
 - 51.9% of organizations rate the compliance and security of their virtual infrastructure EXCELLENT



Mobility: Vulnerability on The Move!

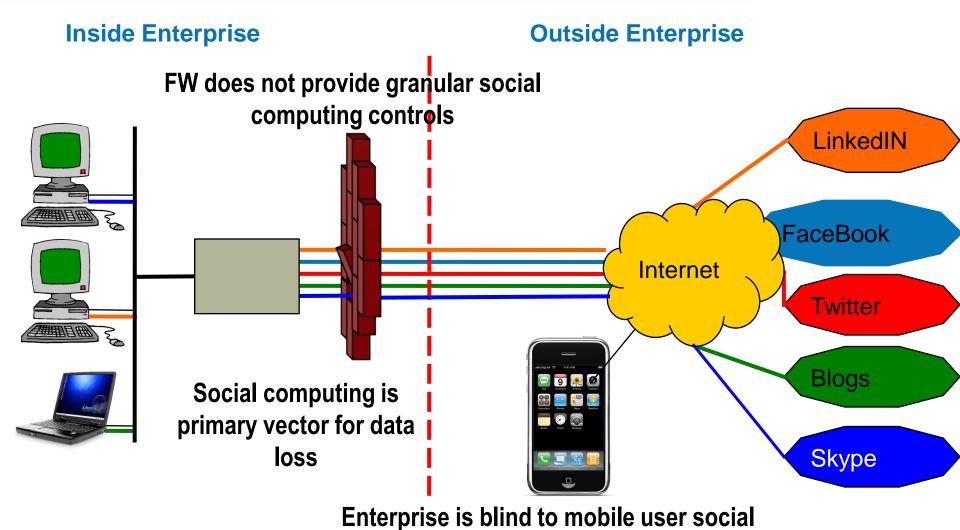


- Targeted attacks emerging for Apple IOS and Android
- Employee ownership raises significant liability and security issues
 - Policies around sensitive data leakage
 - Remote wipe options
- Primary vector for data loss
- Increasing use of mobile device as security token raises the exploit value
- Most security management systems are blind to mobile devices



Risk Points for Social Computing







Social Networking Compliance Issues



Area	Regulations	Requirement
Privacy	HIPAA, GLBA, PCI, FERPA,HITECH, State breach notification laws	Prevention of breach of Personally Identifiable (PII) or Protected Health (PHI) Information
Financial Regulations	SEC(17a-3,4), 206(4), FINRA 10-6, 2210, 3010, Comm. Rule 13	Audit and control of all external communications by investment advisors. Explicit requirements for social networking
e-Discovery	FRCP (34,37)	Discovery of Electronically Stored Information (ESI). Must be "reasonably" accessible. Retention implications for social networking



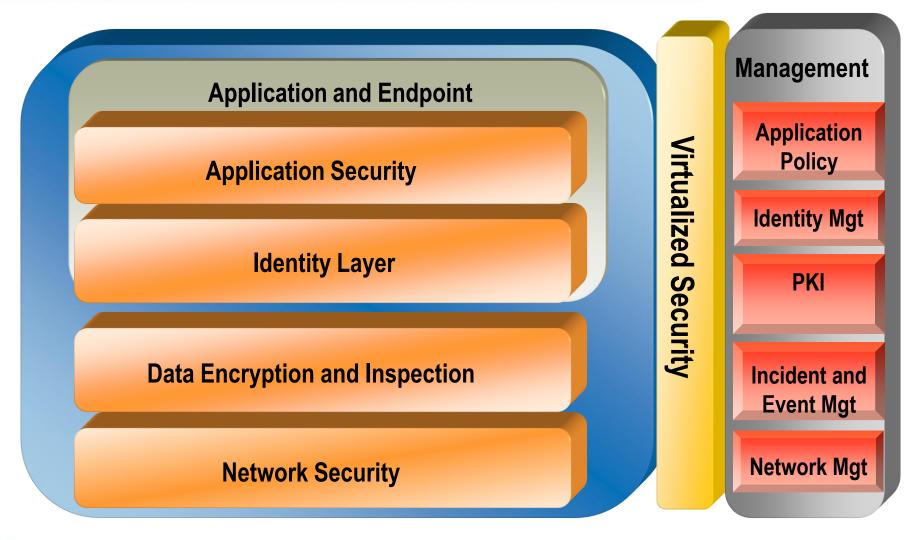


Addressing the Evolving Security Threat Landscape



Technology Architecture & Evolution

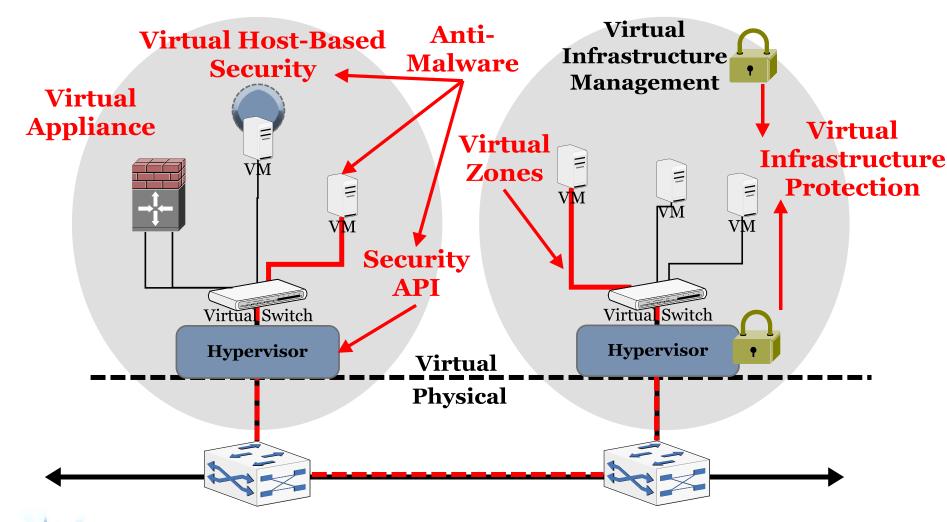






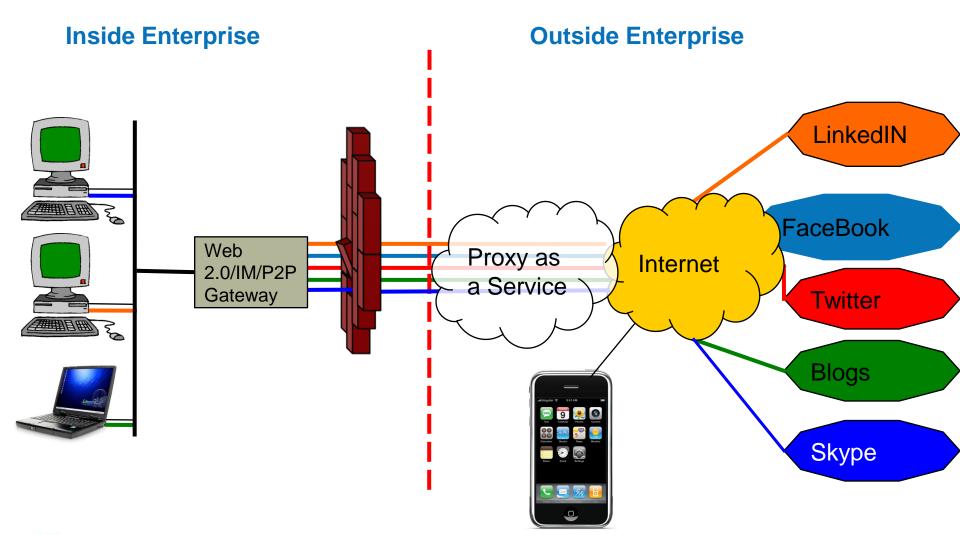
Virtualization Security





Securing Social Computing





10 Steps to Social Networking Compliance



- Step 1 Take ownership
- Step 2 Establish policy
- Step 3 Engage compliance function early
- Step 4 Formal education program
- Step 5 Strong password management
- Step 6 Content monitoring and logging
- Step 7 Education
- Step 8 Selective blocking of content
- Step 9 Routine audits and review of logs
- Step 10 Regular policy review





Mobility Security Touch Points



Mobile Device Management (MDM)

- Automated configuration
- OTA Updates/Backup
- Policy enforcement
- Remote wipe

Mobile Service Management (MSM)

- Carrier monitoring/SLAs
- Application monitoring
- Trouble ticket management
- Key metrics- KPI

Mobile Application Management (MAM)

- Remote OTA provisioning
- Application configuration
- OTA Updates/Backup
- Policy enforcement
- Application removal
- Application black/white lists
- Application monitoring

Risk Management

- Anti-X support
- Authentication
- Remote lock/wipe
- Key metrics- KPI
- Secure container
- Sensitive data control

Provisioning

- Employee owned
- Allocation policies
- Activation/deactivation

End User Support

- Remote OTA maintenance
- Remote OTA support





Conclusion and Recommendations



Recommendations: What Should You Be Doing?



Urgent: Act Now



Technology has become mainstream. R&D for predecessor technology has dried up. Competitors will gain advantage.

Short-Term Plans



Technology is becoming mainstream.

Business benefit too large to ignore.

Implement within 1 year.

Long-Term Plans



Technology can provide some benefits. Some may be too new for business adoption. Implement in 1-3 years

Specific Needs



Technology is relevant for certain companies. Implementation is case-by-case, depending on industry or size.



Security Roadmap



- Establish a mobility policy and council
- Inventory end-user devices
- Review virtualization security controls
- Establish social networking policy

Urgent: Act Now

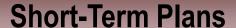




Security Roadmap



- Complete audit of security controls for virtualization, mobility and social computing
- Implement strong configuration management for virtualization
- Implement mobility governance and security controls
- Implement social computing granular controls
- Implement VirtSec





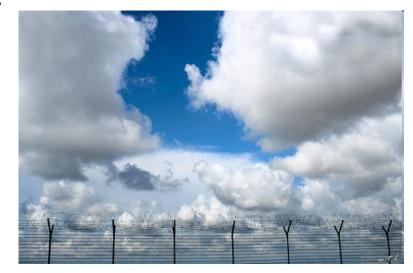


Security Roadmap

Roadmap
CONFERENCE & EXPO
An IOD Enterprise Event

- Evaluate OS choices
- Harden OS
- Implement Application Security
- Implement Virtualized Security
- Prepare for de-perimeterization
- Prepare for continuous mobility

Long-Term Plans





Conclusions



- The data center is undergoing transformation enabled by virtualization
 - Securing the virtual infrastructure requires a new security approach
- Mobility is transforming the way users work
 - Puts the organization at significant risk of data loss and exposure to attack
- Social computing is a here to stay get over it!
 - Just blocking is not acceptable or effective
 - Implement granular security controls







Thank You!