

Attackers Exploit Defensive Gaps

Adversaries are committed to continually refining or developing new techniques that evade detection and hide malicious activity. Security teams must adapt their approach to protecting the organization and users from increasingly sophisticated campaigns.

Attackers Shifting Attack Methods

250%
SPAM

Malicious spam activity back on the rise

Downloader

6X

more prevalent than other types of malware

Java

exploits dropped

34%



Exploit kit activity fell

88%

Preferred attack vectors:



Adobe Flash



Microsoft Internet Explorer

Microsoft Silverlight

Malvertising

250%

Add-ons spike in October



Users Complicit Enablers

2X

The likelihood that users in highly targeted industries succumb to Clickfraud and Adware



Unpatched browsers are a dominating concern

Percentage of users running latest versions:

Microsoft Internet Explorer

10%

Google Chrome

64%

Malicious add-ons unwittingly loaded from untrustworthy sources



Defenders Ineffective Defenses

Before an Attack



Only

40%

of CISOs report using patching and configuration as a defense, while the others leave holes for the attackers to exploit

56%

of all OpenSSL versions are older than 50 months, potentially exposing crypto keys and passwords



During an Attack

59%

of SecOps report firewall logs are the most common tool to analyze compromised systems, offering limited data and no context

Only

43%

of SecOps report leveraging Identity Administration and Provisioning, which means over 50% of organizations lack context to user identity and activity

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After an Attack



No leading method to eliminate causes of security incidents were identified:

For example, only

55%

of SecOps quarantine or remove malicious applications as a method

Once inside, attackers create a persistent, unchecked state of infection in stealth.

Based on 2014 data