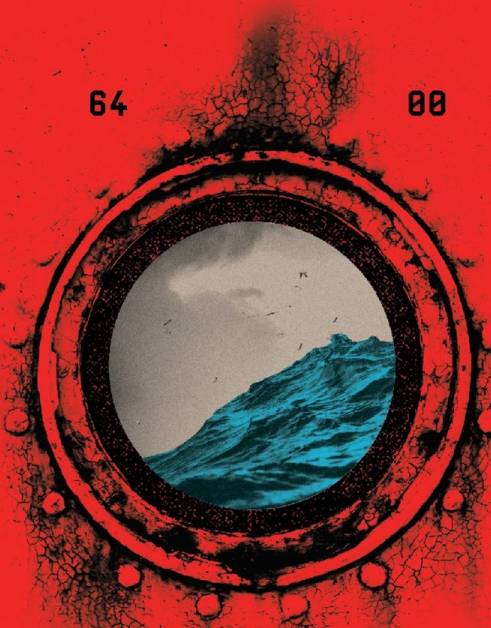


00 20 00 2F 00 53 00 54

00 64 00 3A 00 25 00 30 00 00 32

00 74 00 20 00 25 36 00 30

00 30 00 32 00 64 2E 00 20



ANDY GREENBERG

SECURITY 00.22.2018 05:00 AM

The Untold Story of NotPetya, the Most Devastating Cyberattack in History

Crippled ports. Paralyzed corporations. Frozen government agencies. How a single piece of code crashed the world.

Threat Actor



Hijacked update servers
and installed backdoor



Update Servers

Threat Actor



2

Implanted malicious version of medoc software



Update Servers



NotPetya

EternalBlue

Spread autonomously

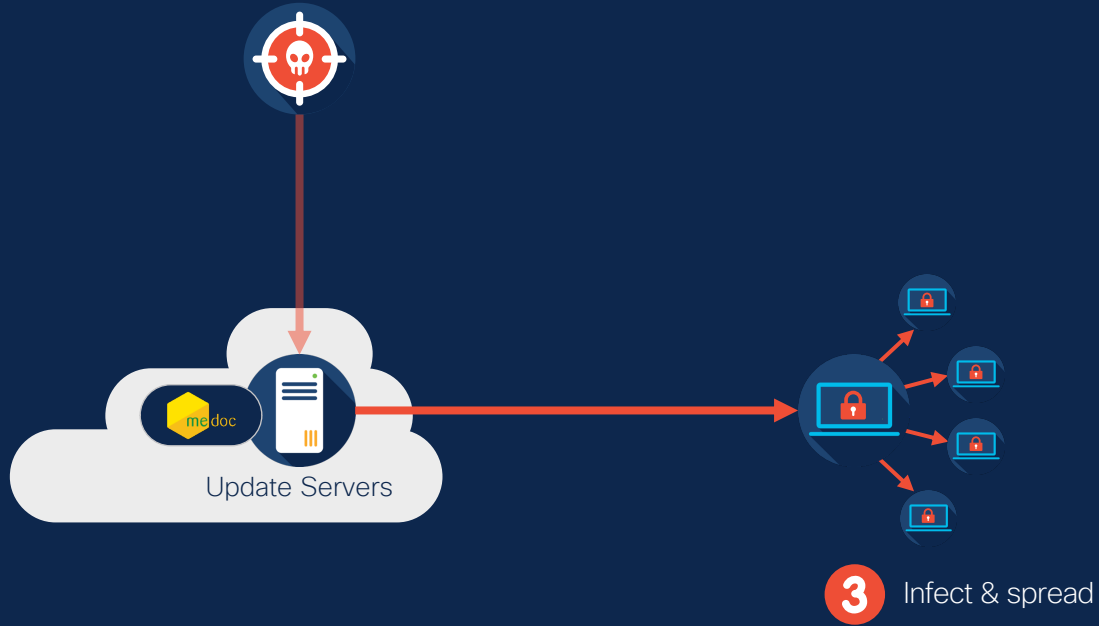
Mimikatz

Steal credentials

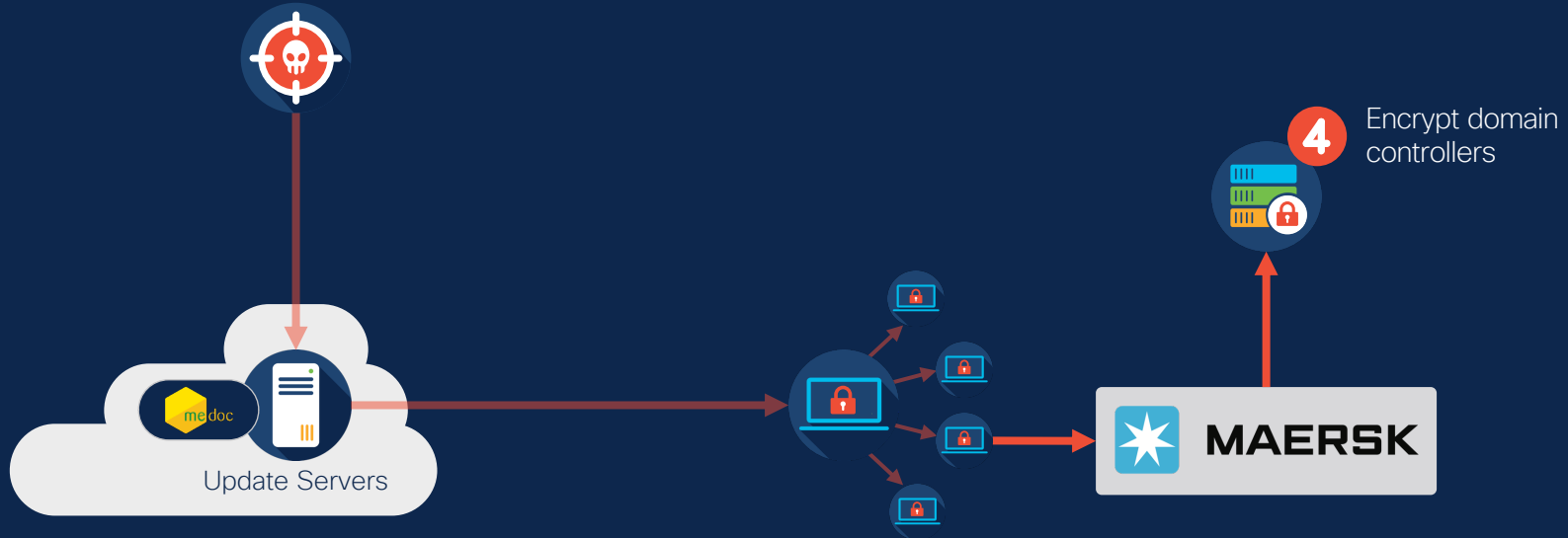
Ransomware

Encrypt MBR

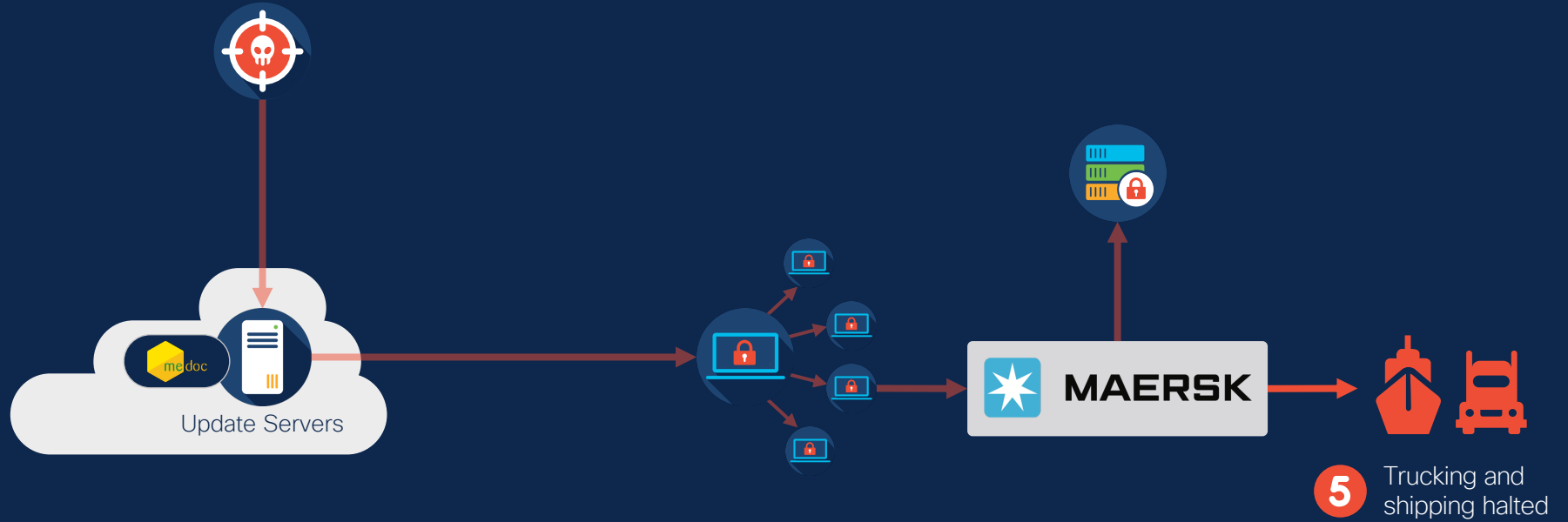
Threat Actor



Threat Actor



Threat Actor



\$10 billion

Total damages from NotPetya, as estimated by the White House



Strengthening the Weakest Link

Becoming the Human Firewall Against Cyber Threats

Agenda



Introduction to Cybersecurity



Staying Safe Online

Skills for All Cybersecurity Course References



Introduction to
Cybersecurity



Network Defense



Endpoint Security



Cyber Threat
Management

Introduction to Cybersecurity

What is Cybersecurity?

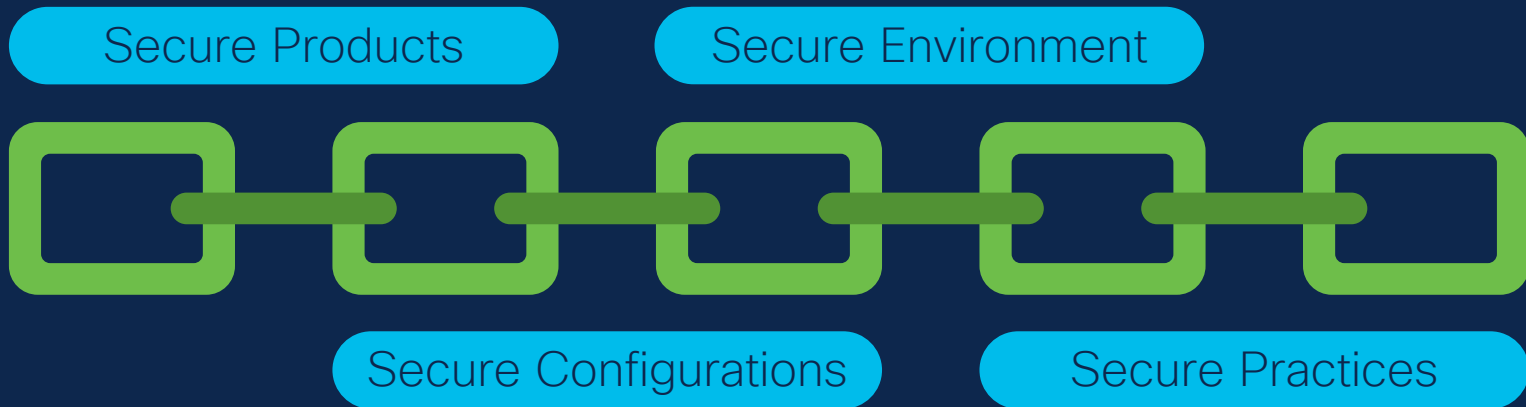


“Preservation of **confidentiality**, **integrity**, and **availability** of information.”

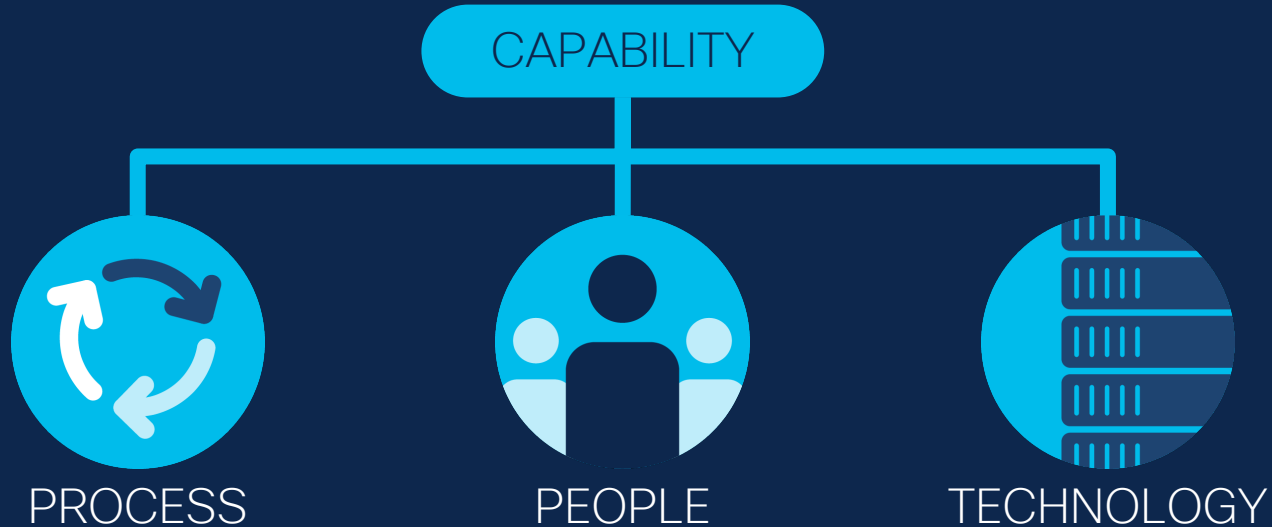
ISO/IEC 27000 – Information Security Management Systems Standard

Security as a Chain

Interdependent set of **capabilities** designed to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information.



Security Capabilities



The Weakest Link



People are the weakest Link

Poor development
Poor implementation
Poor monitoring



PEOPLE

Poor architecture
Poor policy
Poor oversight

Phishing



Stolen Credentials



Backdoor



Vulnerability Exploit



Misconfiguration



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

32%
of all Breaches
Involve **Phishing**

What is Cybersecurity Risk?



“The potential that a given **threat** will exploit **vulnerabilities** of an asset or group of assets and thereby cause **harm** to the organization.”

ISO/IEC 13335 – Management of Information and Communications Technology Security

The Cyber Attack Chain



Recon



Weaponize



Deliver



Exploit



Install



Control

Act

Cybersecurity Risk Formula

Asset: What would they attack?
Exposure: What is the weakness?

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Threat} \times \text{Vulnerability} \times \text{Consequence}$$

Threat Actor: Who could attack us?
Tactics & Techniques: How could they do it?

Impact: What could happen?

Cybersecurity Risk – Threat Actors



Nation State: Espionage, political, economic, or military

Cybercriminals: Financial gain or reputation enhancement

Hacktivism: Political, social, or ideological

Terrorist Organizations: Political, ideological, financial

Insiders: Financial gain or to seek revenge

Cybersecurity Risk – Tactics & Techniques



Initial Access: Spearphishing, Application exploit

Execution: Run malware, Run script

Persistence: Create account, Startup items

Privilege Escalation: Bypass user account control, Memory injection

Defense Evasion: Disable security tools, Hidden files

Credential Access: Brute force, Input capture

Discovery: Network sniffing, Network scanning

Lateral Movement: Remote management, Pass the hash

Collection: Email collection, Screen capture

Command & Control: Data encoding, Multi-hop proxy

Exfiltration: Transfer data to cloud account, Transfer over command & control channel

Impact: Data destruction, Denial of service

Cybersecurity Risk – Assets



Endpoints: User data, Account access

Network: Sniff traffic, Hijack sessions

Servers & Applications: PII, Intellectual property, etc

Cybersecurity Risk – Exposure



System Flaw: Software bug, Misconfiguration

Lack of Security: Weak password rules, Open access

Human Actions: Poor password choice, Gullibility

Organizational: Inadequate oversight, Lack of staff

Cybersecurity Risk – Impact



\$17.7B
SGD

Fines · Containment · Response · Brand Impact · Loss of Jobs

Lack of Cybersecurity Hinders the Innovation Potential of Digitization



“Cybersecurity risks and threats hinder innovation in my organization.”

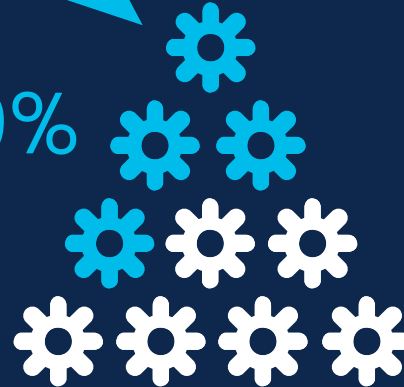
71%



Survey: 1014 respondents

“My organization halted a mission-critical initiative due to cybersecurity concerns.”

39%



“Innovations are moving forward, but probably at 70%-80% of what they otherwise could if there were better tools to deal with the dark cloud of cybersecurity threats.”

”

Airline Industry CFO

Staying Safe Online

How can I be a strong link?





Secure your Accounts



],^?),?3@3y\$493*

e9xYb]MK.xWoB9BA

9KEjQhxD3GDy4Y*v

16 characters or more

Use long, randomized passwords for every account



Secure your Accounts



],^?),?3@3y\$493*

e9xYb]MK.xWoB9BA

9KEjQhxD3GDy4Y*v

16 characters or more



1Password



Dashlane

LastPass

Use a password manager



Secure your Accounts



],^?),?3@3y\$493*

e9xYb]MK.xWoB9BA

9KEjQhxD3GDy4Y*v

16 characters or more

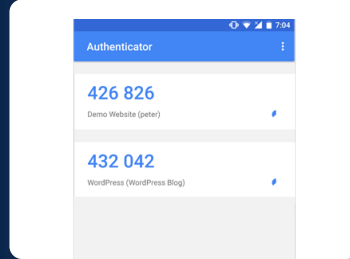


1Password



Dashlane

LastPass



Use multi-factor authentication wherever available



Secure your Accounts



],^?),?3@3y\$493*

e9xYb]MK.xWoB9BA

9KEjQhxD3GDy4Y*v

16 characters or more

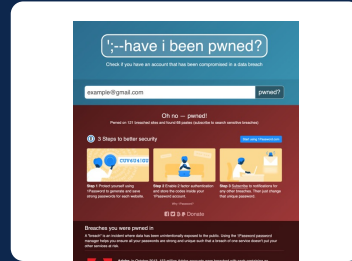
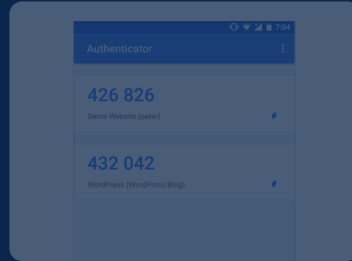


1Password



Dashlane

LastPass



Change your password if you suspect compromise

<https://haveibeenpwned.com>



Secure your Accounts



],^?),?3@3y\$493*

e9xYb]MK.xWoB9BA

9KEjQhxD3GDy4Y*v

16 characters or more

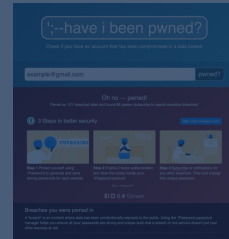
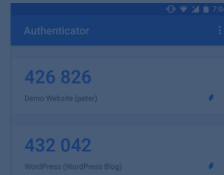


1Password



Dashlane

LastPass



Mother's maiden name?
Oiafm3ianifn

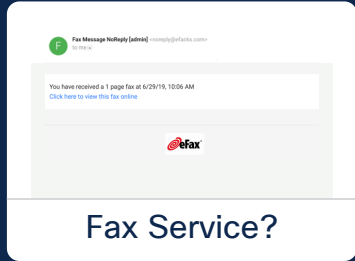
First car?
Lijwlifg 34934

Favorite Airline?
Flipfloppy Air

Use random answers for security questions
(and store them in your password manager)



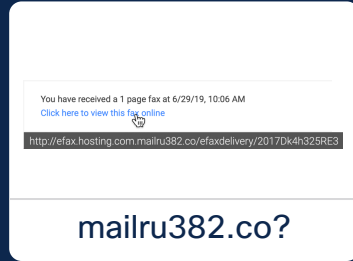
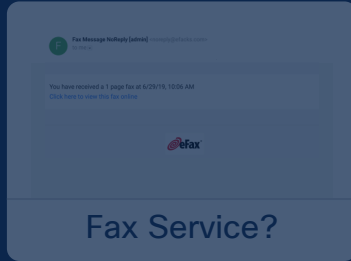
Click with Caution



Be skeptical: What is the source? Is this plausible?



Click with Caution



PC: Hover over link

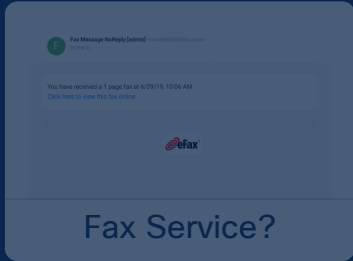
iOS: Long press link and view in share sheet

Android: Copy link and paste in note app

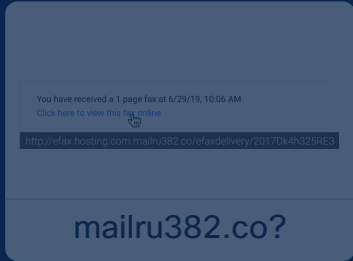
Preview URL before opening link



Click with Caution



Fax Service?



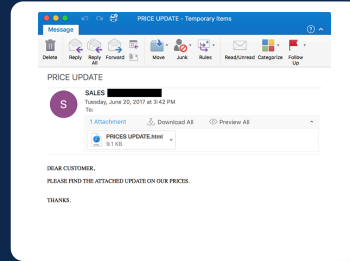
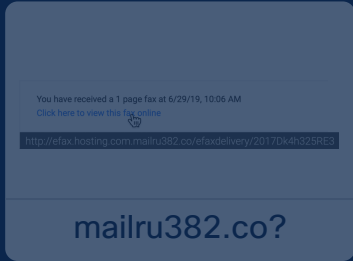
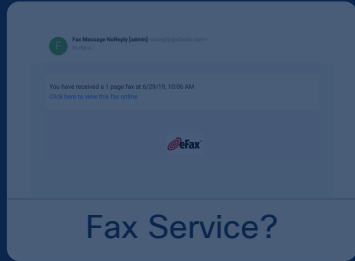
mailru382.co?



When in doubt, throw it out



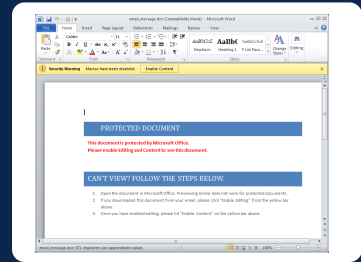
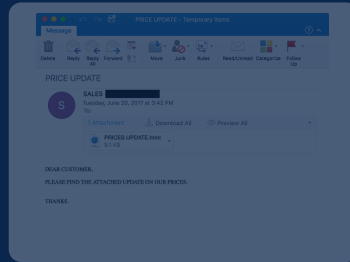
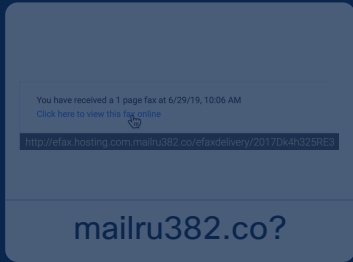
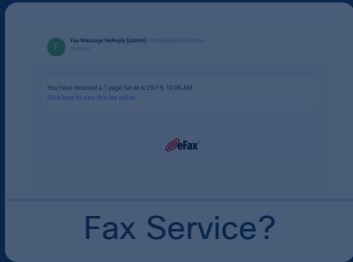
Click with Caution



Avoid launching email attachments



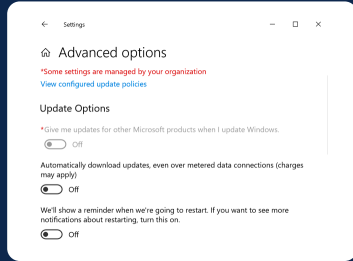
Click with Caution



Don't run macros in office documents



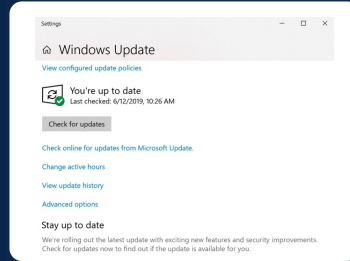
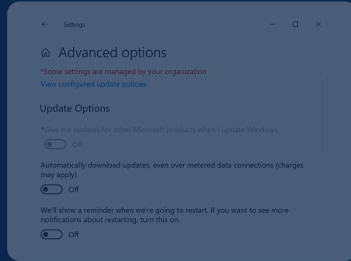
Keep Software Up to Date



Enable auto update features



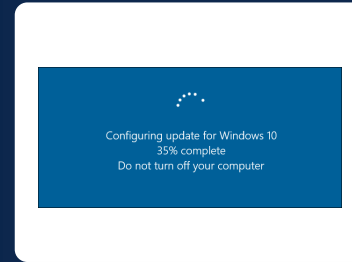
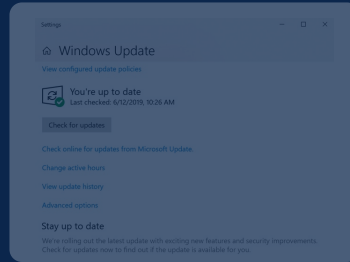
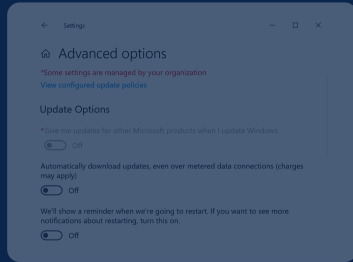
Keep Software Up to Date



Regularly check for application updates



Keep Software Up to Date



Apply updates as soon as possible



Protect your Privacy



Assume everything you put online is public



Protect your Privacy



Use VPNs on WiFi Hotspots (or always!)



Protect your Privacy






Disable WiFi and Bluetooth to avoid tracking



Protect your Privacy



Credit Card (Stripe)   

Pay with your credit card via Stripe.

Credit or debit card

Card number MM / YY

Save payment information to my account for future purchases.

Don't save credit card data online

Conclusion

Takeaways



Take the time to understand and follow your organizational security policies



Protect yourself and your organization: Secure Accounts, Click with Caution, Update Software, Protect Privacy



Join the fight: Cybersecurity is a great career opportunity!

