

The SMB Cyber Security Survival Guide

Stephen Cobb, CISSP
Security Evangelist



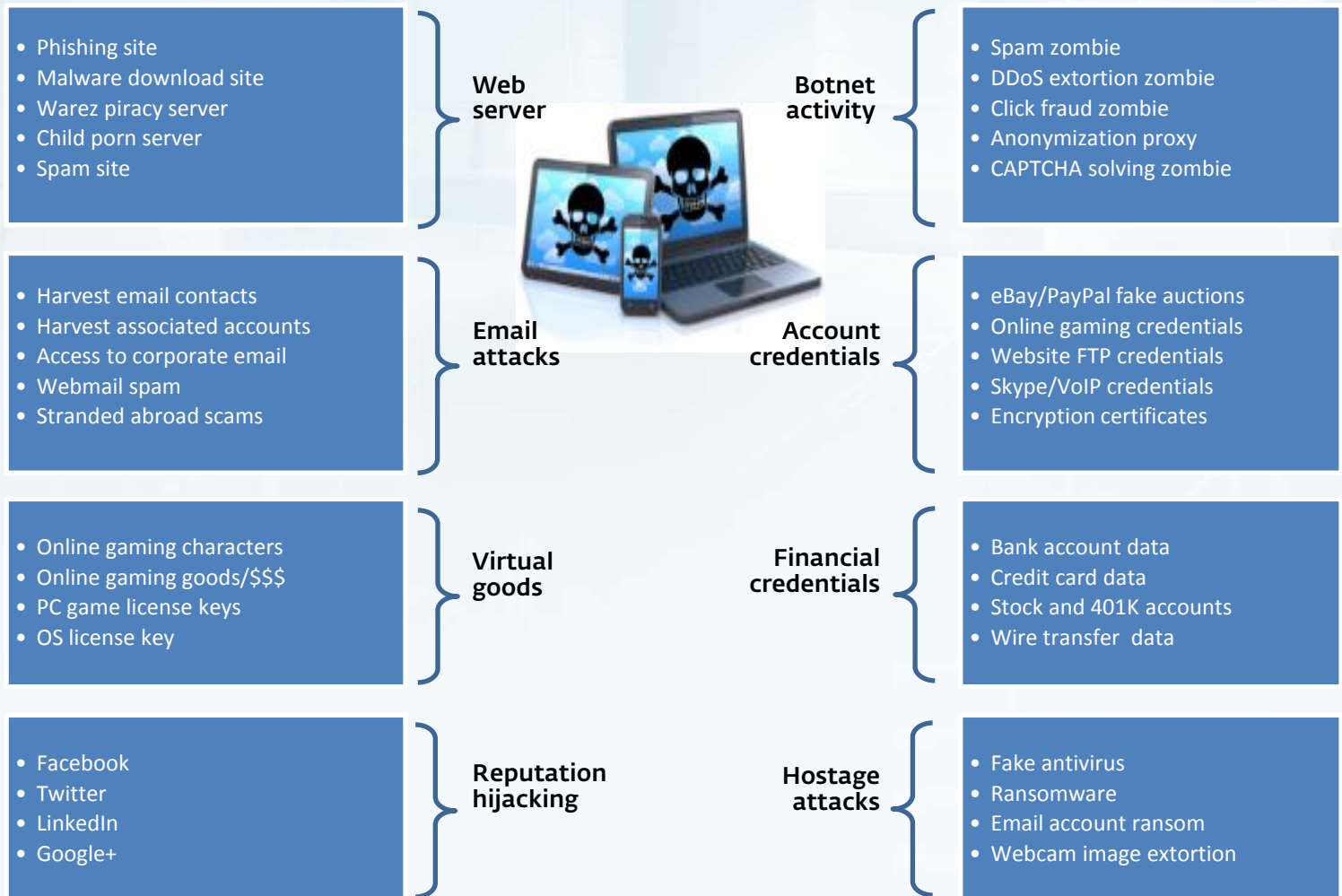
The challenge

- A data security breach can put a business out of business or create serious unbudgeted costs
- To survive in today's hostile environment SMBs must
 - Hold the line against older threats like physical theft and corrupt insiders, while addressing more recent concerns like spear-phishing, online scams, fraud and company data on mobile devices (which may not belong to the company)

The survival guide

- Build a road map and checklist
- Help SMBs navigate the current security landscape
- Stay one step ahead of the bad guys
 - What do “they” want?
 - How do they go after it?

What's the value of a hacked or stolen PC, Mac, smartphone, tablet or server?



The face of cybercrime today

- Well-funded
- Organized
- Efficient
- Skilled
- Global
- Relentless
- Expanding



www.fbi.gov/wanted/cyber



Tools of the trade



Spy Eye v1.2



2010
11/03
11:42:10



Find INFO



Statistic



FTP accounts



Settings



Screen shots



BOA Grabber



CC Grabber



Certificate Grabber



0 k
+1



2010
11/03
14:53:36



Create task for Billing



Modify Cards



Tasks Statistic



Bots Monitoring



Full Statistic



Create task for Loader



Update Bot



VIRTEST



Plugins



FTP backconnect



SOCKS 5



Settings



Hack the Planet!



Take your money!



ABOUT

Serenity was developed privately and coded completely from scratch. In order to increase efficiency and FUD time, only the most effective and recent exploits were selected for inclusion.

Exploits:
-IE execCommand
-Java 7 Applet
-Java Atomic
-Adobe LibTiff
-MDAC

In order to maintain undetectability for long amounts of time, Serenity will be sold exclusively to a small amount of customers.
Full details are available through inquiry at: oaks35@jabber.org

FEATURES

- ✓ Dynamic code encryption on a per-visitor basis
- ✓ FUD Encrypted iframe generation and much more...

SCREENSHOTS













































































PRICES

\$150	1 Week Rental	\$250	2 Week Rental
\$400	1 Month Rental		

*A free trial is available for serious customers. Prices are subject to change

COMMON EXPLOIT KITS 2012

	BLACKHOLE	KEIN	SAKURA	NUCLEAR	REDKIT	NEOSPLOIT	GONG DA	SWEET ORANGE	CRIMEBOSS	COOL PACK	PHOENIX
2006	 CVE-2006-0003 v. 1.x - 2.0		 CVE-2006-0003					 CVE-2006-0003 *		 CVE-2006-0003	 CVE-2006-0003 v. 3.1
2007	 CVE-2007-5659 CVE-2008-0655 v. 1.2.3-1.2.5	 CVE-2007-5659									 CVE-2007-5659 v. 3.1 CVE-2008-0655 v. 3.1
2008	 CVE-2008-2992 v. 1.2.3-1.2.5	 CVE-2008-2992									 CVE-2008-2992 v. 3.1  CVE-2008-5353 v. 3.1
2009	 CVE-2009-0927 v. 1.2.3 - 1.2.5										 CVE-2009-0927 v. 3.1  CVE-2009-4324 v. 3.1  CVE-2009-3867 v. 3.1
2010	 CVE-2010-0188 v. 1.2.x - 2.0  CVE-2010-1885 v. 1.2.3 - 1.2.5	 CVE-2010-0188	 CVE-2010-0806  CVE-2010-0842	 CVE-2010-0188	 CVE-2010-0188			 CVE-2010-0188	 Java Signed Applet	 CVE-2010-0188	 CVE-2010-1240 v. 3.1  CVE-2010-0188 v. 3.1  CVE-2010-1297 v. 3.1  CVE-2010-0840 v. 3.1  CVE-2010-0842 v. 3.1.10  CVE-2010-0886 v. 3.1  CVE-2010-0248 v. 3.1.15  CVE-2011-2110 v. 3.1.15  CVE-2011-2140 v. 3.1.15  CVE-2011-3544 v.3.1-3.1.15  CVE-2011-2371 v. 3.1.15  CVE-2011-3659 v.3.1.15
2011	 CVE-2011-0559 v. 1.2.3 - 1.2.5  CVE-2011-2110 v. 1.2.5  CVE-2011-3544 v. 1.2.3	 CVE-2011-2110	 CVE-2011-3544	 CVE-2011-3544			 CVE-2011-2140  CVE-2011-3544	 CVE-2011-2140  CVE-2011-3544 *	 CVE-2011-3544	 CVE-2011-3482  CVE-2012-0507	
2012	 CVE-2012-0507 v. 1.2.3, 2.0  CVE-2012-1723 v. 1.2.5 - 2.0  CVE-2012-4681 v. 1.2.5 - 2.0  CVE-2012-1889 v. 1.2.5	 CVE-2012-1723	 CVE-2012-4681 v. 1.1	 CVE-2012-1723 v. 2.1 - 2.1  CVE-2012-4681 v. 2.2	 CVE-2012-0507  CVE-2012-4681	 CVE-2012-1723  CVE-2012-4681	 CVE-2012-0003  CVE-2012-4681	 CVE-2012-4681 v.1.1	 CVE-2012-4681	 CVE-2012-1723  CVE-2012-4681  CVE-2012-5076	 Firefox Bootstrapped Addon Social Engineering  CVE-2012-0779 v. 3.1.15  CVE-2012-0500 v. 3.1.15  CVE-2012-0507 v. 3.1 - 3.1.15

Send changes to admin@deependresearch.org

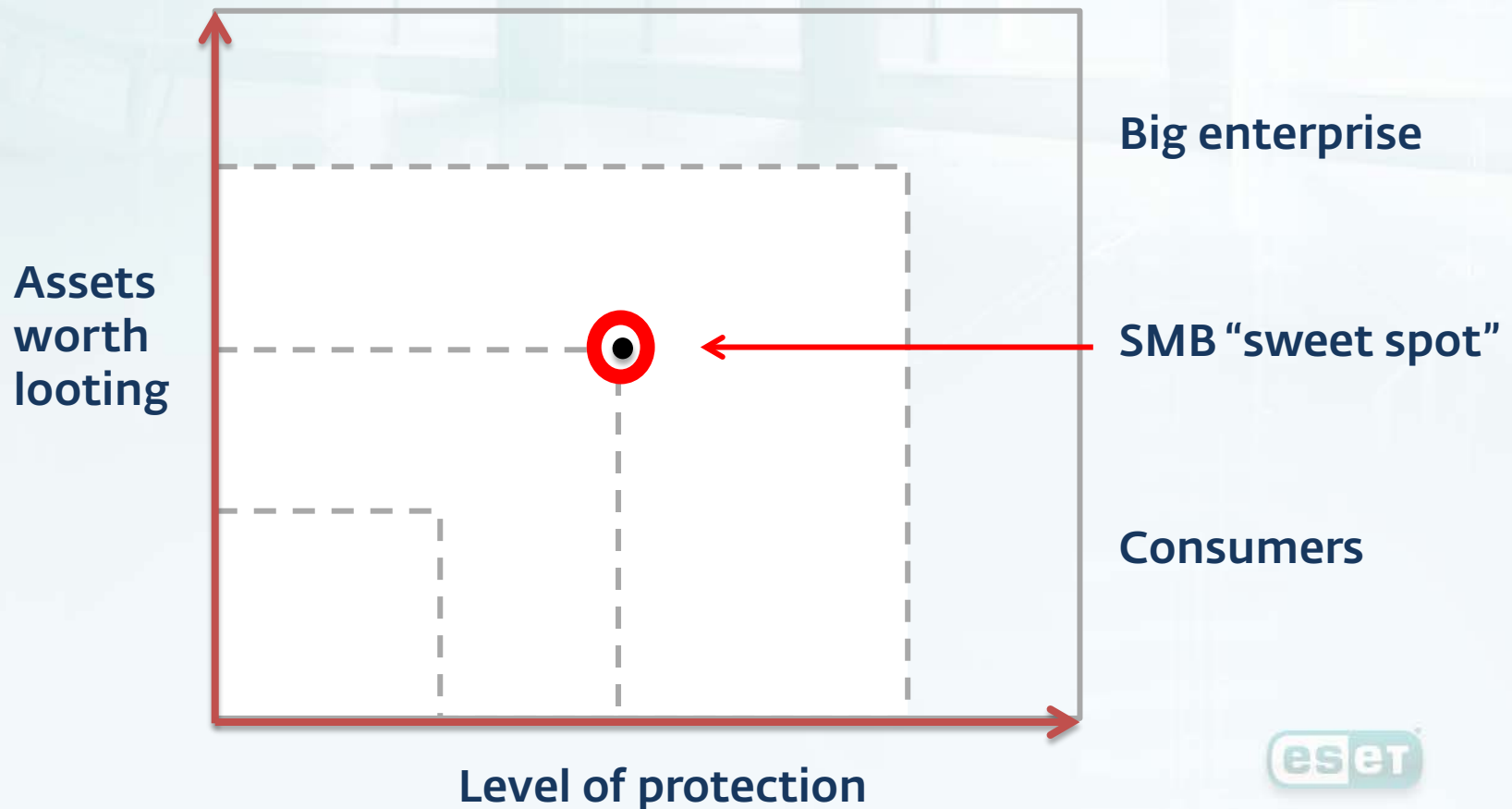
Legend: * Verified Information

DEEPEND RESEARCH © 2012

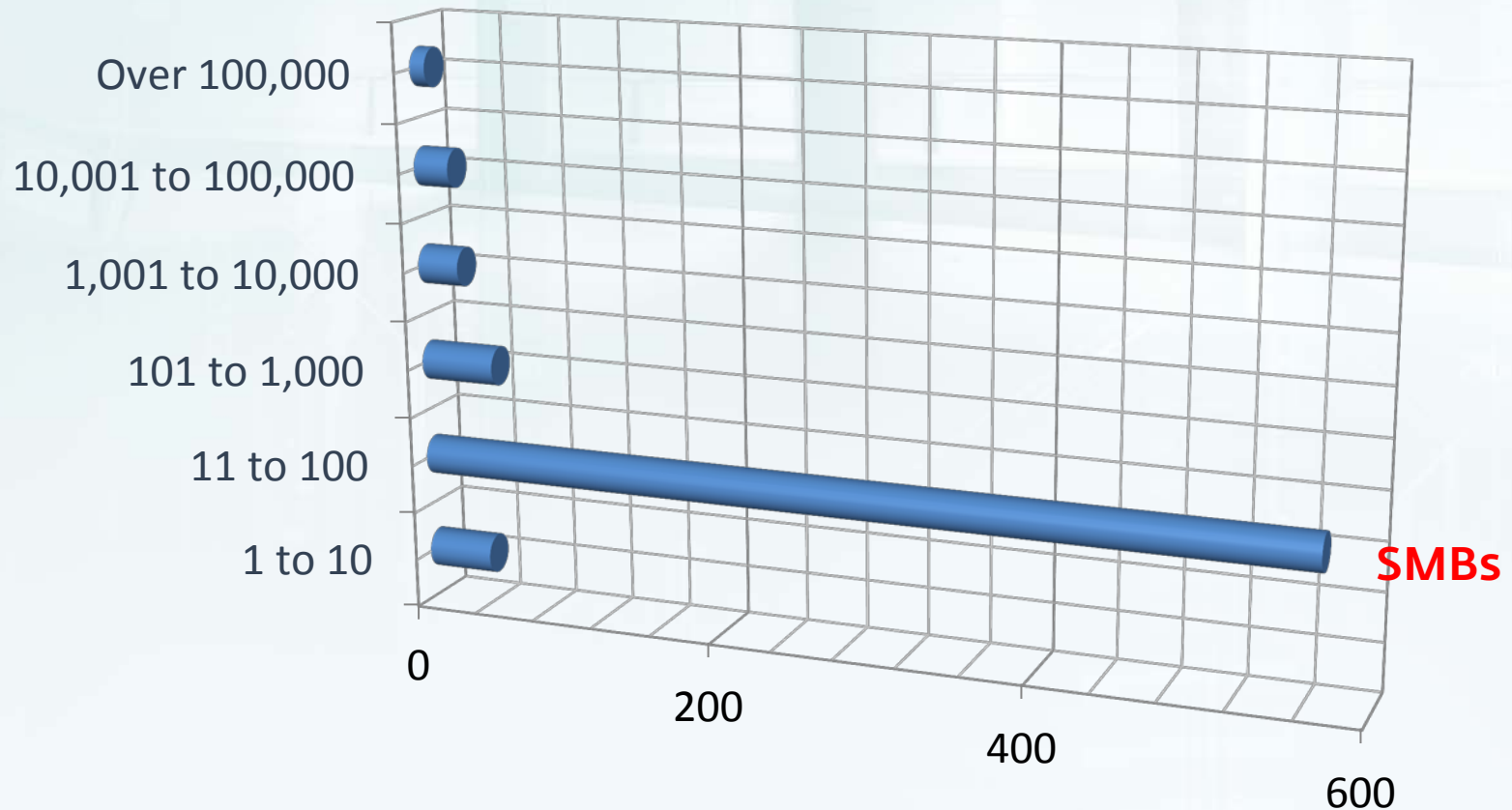
Sophisticated, profit-seeking, market-based economy



The SMB sweet spot for the cyber-criminally inclined



720 security breaches analyzed by size of organization (employees)



Verizon 2012 Data Breach Investigations Report



The road map goes A B C D E F

Assess your assets, risks, resources

Build your policy

Choose your controls

Deploy controls

Educate employees, execs, vendors

Further assess, audit, test



Assess your assets, risks, resources

- **Assets: digital, physical**
 - If you don't know what you've got
 - You can't protect it!
- **Risks**
 - Who or what is the threat?
- **Resources**
 - In house, hired, partners, trade groups, associations

Build your policy

- Security begins with policy
- Policy begins with C-level buy-in
- High-level commitment to protecting the privacy and security of data
- Then simple rules for how to control access

Choose the controls you will use to enforce your policies

For example:

- Only authorized employees can access certain data**
- Control: Require identification and authentication of all employees via unique user name and password**
- Limit access through application(s) by requiring authentication**
- Log all access**

Deploy controls and make sure they work

- **Put control in place; for example, antivirus (anti-malware, anti-phishing, anti-spam)**
- **Test control**
 - Does it work technically?
 - Does it “work” with your work?
 - Can employees work it?

Educate employees, execs, vendors, partners

- Everyone needs to know
 - What the security policies are, and
 - How to comply with them through proper use of controls
- Pay attention to any information-sharing relationships
 - Vendors, partners, even clients
- Clearly state consequences of failure to comply

Further assess, audit, test...

This is a process, not a project

- **Lay out a plan to assess security on a periodic basis**
- **Plan to stay up-to-date on emerging threats**
- **Be vigilant around change**
 - **New vendor relationships**
 - **Employees departing**
 - **Hiring practices**

Checklist

- **Do you know what data you are handling?**
- **Do your employees understand their duty to protect the data?**
- **Have you given them the tools to work with?**
- **Can you tie all data access to specific people, times and devices?**

Checklist (continued)

- **Have you off-loaded security to someone else?**
 - Managed service provider
 - Privacy cloud provider
 - Public cloud provider
- **Be sure you understand the contract**
 - You can't off-load your liability
 - Ask how security is handled, what assurances are given

Checklist (continued)

- **Firewalls, AV scanners, encryption**
 - Not perfect, but they do the heavy lifting
- **Physical security**
 - Premises
 - Devices (password protected?)
 - Services
- **Beyond passwords**
 - Two-factor authentication (2FA)
 - Soft or hard tokens, biometrics

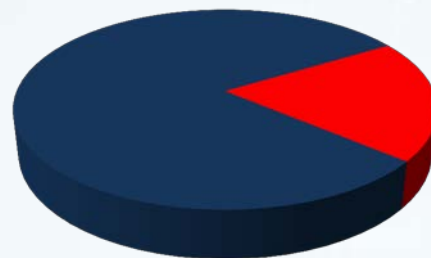
If you could only check 2 things?

How do data breaches occur?

1. Malware involved in 69% of breaches
2. Hacking* used in 81% of breaches

Breaches combining malware and hacking: 61%

*80% of hacking is passwords: default, missing, guessed, stolen, cracked



The Top 2 Things?

Two main attacks....

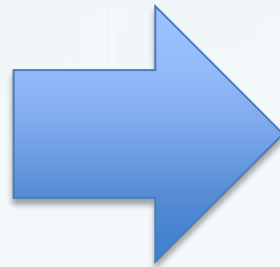
...and defenses

Malware



Scanning

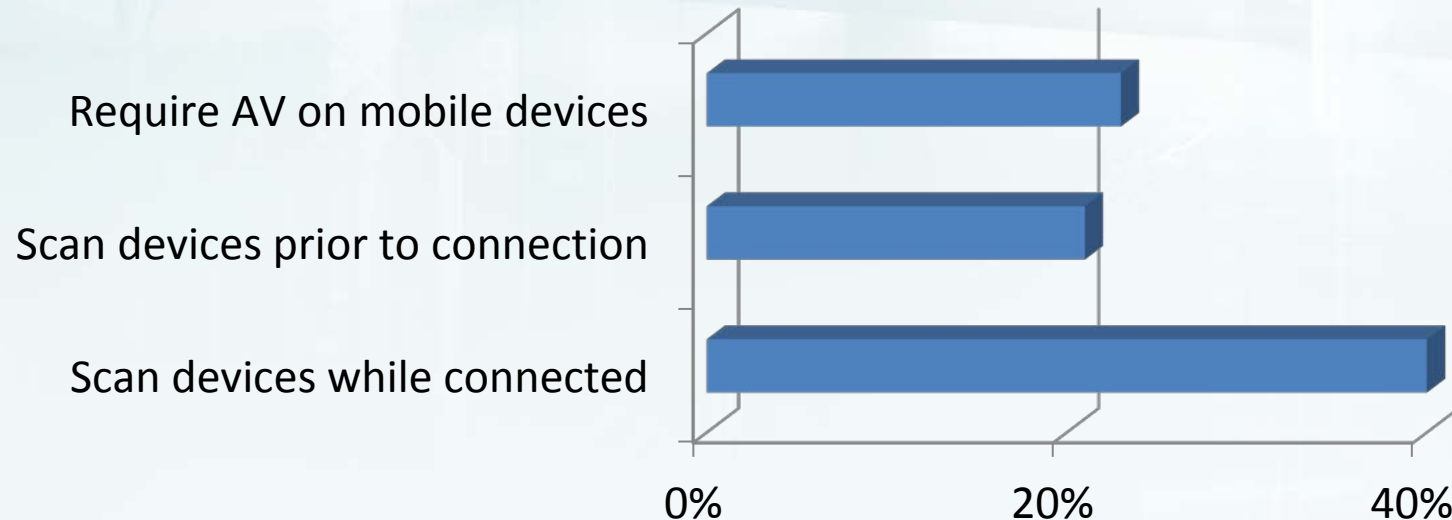
Hacking



Authentication

Scanning requires proper implementation

AV use at a sample of 80 healthcare facilities



Ponemon Institute Third Annual Benchmark Study on Patient Privacy & Data Security



Authentication requires more than passwords

Passwords exposed in 2012: **75,000,000**

And those are just the ones we know about

Need to add a second factor to authentication



The Top 2 Things

Malware



SMART Scanning

Hacking



STRONG Authentication

Plus policies and training to implement effectively



THANK YOU ★ STEPHEN COBB
stephen.cobb@eset.com ★ WeLiveSecurity.com

welivesecurity

news, views and insight from the ESET security community

Latest Posts

How To

Expert Opinion

Multimedia

Papers

Our Experts

Type your keyword...



FRAUD
Telephone scams:
it's not all about
PC support

