# Cyber Security Industry Best Practices

#### An Introduction & Overview

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#### What's on Tap

- ▶ Key Terms Overview
- Current State of Information Security
- ► The Basics of a Vulnerability Assessment
  - ► Leveraging Frameworks
- The Basics of a Penetration Test
- ► The Human Element in Information Security
- ► Q & A





### Key Terms Defined

#### Vulnerability

► A flaw or weakness in system security procedures, design, implementation, or internal controls

#### ▶ Control

- ► A measure taken to prevent, detect, minimize, or eliminate risk to protect the Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability of information (CIA Triad)
- ▶ Risk/Vulnerability Assessment
  - ► The process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing (or ranking) the vulnerabilities in a system or organization
- Penetration Test
  - is the practice of testing a computer system, network or Web application to find vulnerabilities
- Exploit
  - ▶ a sequence of commands that takes advantage of a vulnerability



#### Information Security

The protection of information and information systems from unauthorized access, use, disclosure, disruption, modification, or destruction in order to provide confidentiality, integrity, and availability



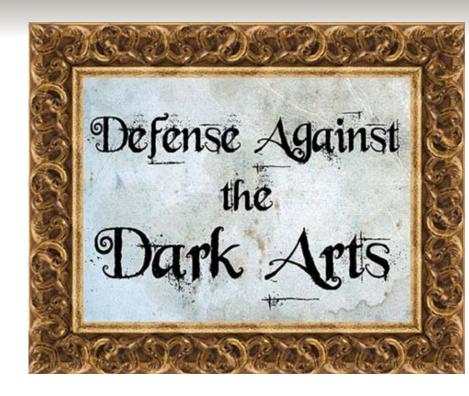
# 2016 Global State of Information Security Survey - *Burg*

"There is no one-size-fits-all model for effective cybersecurity. It's a journey toward a future state that starts with the right mix of technologies, processes, and people skills. With those components in place, cybersecurity can potentially serve as an indispensable, ongoing business enabler."

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# Current State of Cyber Security

- Ransomware
- ▶ IoT
- Bitcoin
  - ► They can get paid now
- ► Exploit Kits......Help Desk?
- Good hacker discounts?
- Tax fraud
- Data breaches
- ► Legal ramifications
- Traditional InfoSec Clients
- ▶ The New Wave



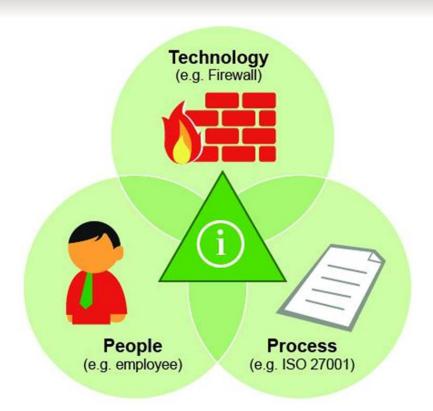


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#### Middle Market & InfoSec

- State of current resources
  - ► Internal resource realities
  - ► External IT eco system
  - Scope and reach extends beyond IT
  - ► Information Security vs IT Security vs Cyber Security
- Controls based on specific situations and the risks unique to the organization
- Risk Assessments should help guide organization's implementation of security controls





## The Basics - Vulnerability Assessments

- Classically general in scope
- ► Foreseeable The bad guys will arrive at 12pm
- Vulnerability Scan is not a Risk Assessment
  - Reaches beyond just IT systems
    - ► People, Policy, Process
- Report to serve as guideline for remediation





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# Leveraging Frameworks

# NIST Cyber Security Framework

Identify

**Protect** 

Detect

Respond

Recover

Asset Management

Business Environment

Governance

Risk Assessment

Risk Management Strategy Access Control

Awareness and Training

Data Security

Info Protection Processes and Procedures

Maintenance

Protective Technology Anomalies and Events

Security Continuous Monitoring

**Detection Processes** 

Response Planning

Communications

Analysis

Mitigation

Improvements

Recovery Planning

Improvements

Communications

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#### Phases of the Assessment

- System Characterization
  - ▶ Defining the scope and approved targets for testing
- ➤ Threat/Vulnerability Identification
  - ► Conduct vulnerability identification against approved scope
    - ► People , Process, Technology
- ► Analysis
  - Control
  - Likelihood
  - ► Impact
- Risk Determination & Classification
- Solution Roadmap Development & Recommendation
- ▶ Roadmap Delivery for Management & IT Review



#### **Assessment Benefits**

- ► Non-Intrusive scan can **discover valuable information** regarding the current infrastructure
- ➤ A proactive approach to problems —business that takes a proactive approach will be able to identify potential safety risks and resolve these problems before it is too late
- High/Med/Low vulnerability ranking allows an organization to address critical concerns 1st



## The Basics - Penetration Testing

- Concentrated and detailed scope
  - ► External, Internal, Wireless, Physical, Social Engineering
- ▶ Path of least resistance
- Objective based approach
- ► How? When?
- Penetration Testing = PoC against vulnerabilities





## Penetration Testing Benefits

- What are the vulnerability scanners missing?
- ▶ Does your organization practice what they breach?
- Physical Security
  - ► The best firewall does not stop someone from walking in the front door
- Advances security awareness
- Delivers Management a true view of their current security posture
- If we can break it, the bad guys can



# Social Engineering - The Human Element

- Any act that influences a person to take an action that may or may not be in their best interest
- Organizations struggle with properly training their employees
- Employees with never care about data
- Teach employees how to be secure and they will be secure workers.
- ► It's a life style not a work requirement Social Engineering
  - Security cannot be a 9 to 5
- Ensure current policies are being executed







#### InfoSec Checklist

- ☐ Conduct vulnerability scans of all internal and external IT systems on a periodic basis?
- □ Review key business processes and identify and address potential information management security related risks?
- □ Perform annual penetration testing to validate information system security defenses?
- □ Provide ongoing information security training to all staff?
- □ Conduct random social engineering trials to validate staff training effectiveness?
- Maintain and validate updated information security policies and procedures?
- Established proper information security governance and control mechanisms in place?



# Q & A



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