

**Darren Cathey, Sr. Systems Engineer, LogRhythm** 

October 16, 2019





# **LogRhythm Attendees**



Role	Contact Info
Regional Sales Manager	Andy Spielman  Andrew.Spielman@logrhythm.com
Systems Engineer	Darren Cathey  Darren.Cathey@logrhythm.com
Regional Sales Director	Steve Mosley@logrhythm.com
Sales Engineering Director	Isaac Thompson@logrhythm.com

pany Confidential

### **Agenda**



The World as it Is

The LogRhythm Threat Lifecycle Management (TLM) Framework

The LogRhythm Security Operations Maturity Model (SOMM)

Real-Time SOMM Assessment

Building a SOC with Limited Resources (if time permits)

Next Steps



# **Can you see the threat?**





©LoaRhythm 2019. All rights reserve

Company Confidentia





#### The Problem is Getting Worse...

# Organizations continue to suffer disastrous data breaches

Company	Location	People Impacted	Date of Occurence
Careem	Dubai	14 million	2018
Cathay Pacific Airlines	Hong Kong	9.4 million	2018
SingHealth	Singapore	1.5 million	2015 - 2018
British Airways	UK	380,000	2018
Exactis	US	340 million	2018
Cambridge Analytica	US	87 million	2015
Chegg	US	50 million	2018
Ticketfly	US	27 million	2018
SHEIN	US	6.42 million	2018
Saks and Lord & Taylor	US	5 million	unknown
Orbitz	Global	880 million	2016 - 2017
MyHeritage	Global	92 million	2018
Google+	Global	52.5 million	2015 - 3/2018; 11/2018
Facebook	Global	29 million	2017 - 2018
Timehop	Global	21 million	2017 - 2018
myPersonality	Global	4 million	before 2012
T-Mobile	Global	2 million	2018



#### **Mandiant M-Trends 2018**

- √ 4 in 10 breaches were detected via outside organizations versus internally
- ✓ Only ~21% of compromises were detected in under 2 weeks, and > ~60% took 2 months or longer to detect
- ✓ Threat actors were present on victims' networks for a median of 101 days before being detected.

## **The Cyber Attack Lifecycle**



# Modern threats take their time and leverage the holistic attack surface

Recon. & Planning

Initial Compromis Command & Control

Lateral Movement Target Attainment Exfiltration, Corruption, Disruption





Security is of paramount importance, and it's all pervasive. Data is being generated at the edge, access, campus, branch, data center and cloud.

CISOs shouldn't be forced to restrict the amount of the data and what they protect, but unfortunately, that's often the case.

Vinu Thomas

CTO of Presidio

10

# **Analysts Define What's Necessary for Effective Security**



In order to be secure, Analysts say it's essential for SIEMs to empower customers to do the following:

#### **Collect the Data**

"...need to be able to ingest where there are high (and increasing)

volumes of data, from an increasing variety of sources, at potentially high velocities too..."

#### **Search the Data**

"...the ability to search through <u>data collected</u> by the SIEM over long periods of time is important to support <u>real-time</u> incident investigations, as well as threat hunting....need to perform fast searches across their log and event data with results in seconds, rather than minutes or hours..."

# Make Sense of the Data

"SIEM tools now must solve big data issues for events...<u>enrichment</u> of raw machine data <u>with context</u> is becoming mandatory...expected to enable the <u>end-to-end threat detection and response process</u> while helping triage and prioritize alerts..."

Gartner 2018 MQ Critical Capabilities & Gartner Technology Insights for the Modern SIEM 2018



#### **Threat Lifecycle Management Framework**





- To make significant reductions in mean time to detect (MTTD) and mean time to respond (MTTR), you need an enterprise capability to detect and respond to threats across your entire IT/OT landscape.
- The Threat Lifecycle Management (TLM) framework describes the critical security operations capabilities and workflow processes you need to realize efficient and optimal reductions in MTTD/MTTR.
- MTTD and MTTR are the key measurable indicators of security operations maturity.

### **LogRhythm NextGen SIEM Platform and TLM**



#### Time to Detect

#### Collect

Security

event data

Log &

machine data

**Forensic** sensor data **Discover** 



Search analytics

Machine analytics



Qualify

Assess threat to determine risk and

whether full investigation is necessary

#### Time to Respond

Investigate



Analyze threat to determine nature and extent of the incident

Neutralize



**Implement** countermeasures to mitigate threat and associated risk Recover



**⋖** Cleanup

Report

Review

Adapt



### The LogRhythm Security Operations Maturity Model



#### Level

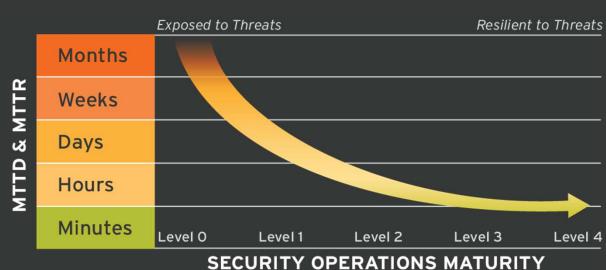
0: Blind

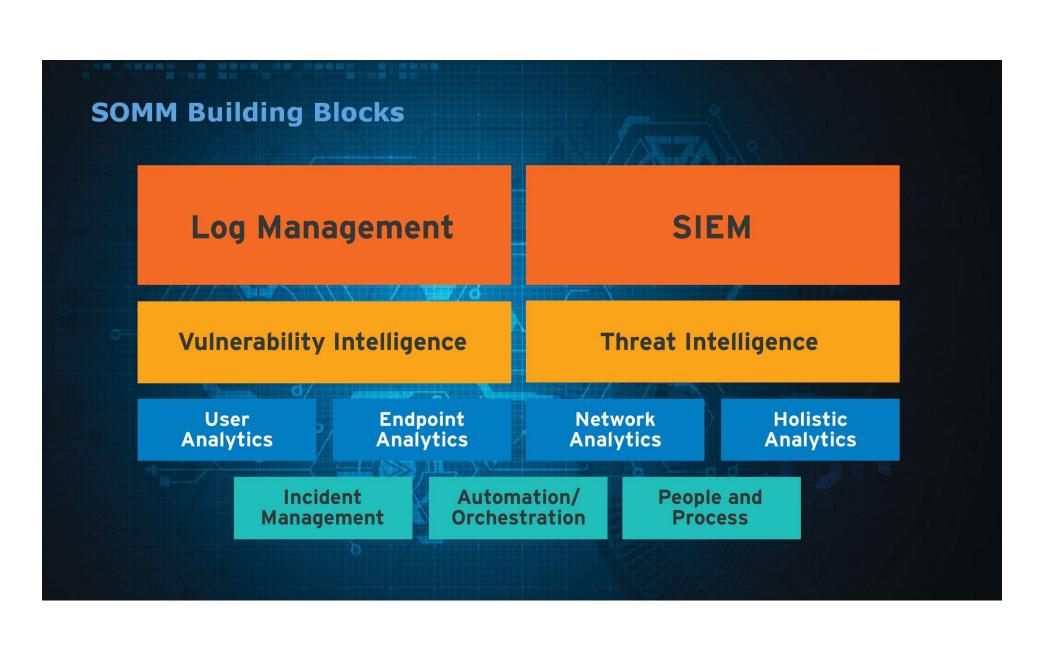
1: Minimally **Compliant** 

2: Securely Compliant

3: Vigilant

4: Resilient





#### **Log Management**



#### 100% Log Collection

#### 

#### Time Normalization



#### Log Protection



LOG MANAGEMENT

# **Self-Assessment: Log Management**

Level	Description
0: Blind	Logs are not centrally collected
1: Minimally Compliant	Log collection and retention are primarily driven by audit requirements
2: Securely Compliant	Log collection is performed from all security devices, networking infrastructure, production servers, applications, and databases
3: Vigilant	Log collection also includes physical security systems and/or highest value endpoint systems, plus some personal devices
4: Resilient	Log collection is performed from all systems generating log and audit data

## **Security Information and Event Management (SIEM)**



Structured & Unstructured



Correlation









SIEM

# Self-Assessment: SIEM

Level	Description
0: Blind	No SIEM
1: Minimally Compliant	SIEM is primarily used to demonstrate audit compliance
2: Securely Compliant	SIEM is used to monitor for and respond to compliance and security threats
3: Vigilant	SIEM is used to understand cybersecurity risk across the entire production environment
4: Resilient	SIEM is used to understand cybersecurity risk across the entire logical, physical, and social environment

# **Vulnerability Intelligence**



Situational Awareness



**Incident Validation** 



Visibility



VULNERABILITY INTELLIGENCE

# **Self-Assessment: Vulnerability Intelligence**

Level	Description
0: Blind	No vulnerability-management system (VMS)
1: Minimally Compliant	VMS scans only the systems in scope for compliance
2: Securely Compliant	VMS periodically scans network perimeter systems and highest-risk systems
3: Vigilant	Holistic vulnerability intelligence, with basic correlation and workflow integration
4: Resilient	Holistic vulnerability intelligence, with advanced correlation and automation workflow integration

## **Threat Intelligence**

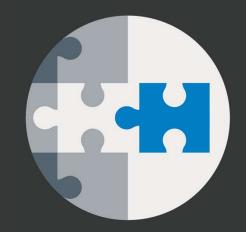


Structured IOAs & IOCs

Open Source & Commercial TI

Honey Pots







THREAT INTELLIGENCE

# **Self-Assessment: Threat Intelligence**

Level	Description
0: Blind	No threat intelligence
1: Minimally Compliant	Limited use of open source threat intelligence
2: Securely Compliant	Reactive and manual threat intelligence workflow
3: Vigilant	IOC-based threat intelligence integrated into analytics and workflow
4: Resilient	Industry specific and internally generated IOC- and TTP-based threat intelligence integrated into analytics and workflow; sandboxing discovered malware to generate additional threat intel

### **User & Entity Behavior Analytics (UEBA)**



**User Monitoring** 



User Analytics



Privileged User Monitoring



**USER ANALYTICS** 

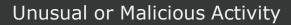
# Self-Assessment: UEBA

Level	Description
0: Blind	No specific monitoring of user activity
1: Minimally Compliant	Monitoring privileged users
2: Securely Compliant	Scenario-based monitoring all users for known bad activity
3: Vigilant	Real-time UEBA to monitor trends and patterns
4: Resilient	Real-time forensic monitoring deployed on every production server and user workstation in the environment in combination with UEBA

# **Endpoint Analytics**



Server, Workstation, & Mobile Devices







**ENDPOINT ANALYTICS** 

# **Self-Assessment: Endpoint Analytics**

Level	Description
0: Blind	No endpoint monitoring
1: Minimally Compliant	Endpoint monitoring is deployed on a limited number of servers within compliance scope
2: Securely Compliant	Real-time forensic monitoring, including FIM and process monitoring, is deployed to some production servers
3: Vigilant	Real-time forensic monitoring, including FIM and process monitoring, is deployed to all production servers
4: Resilient	Real-time forensic monitoring is deployed on every production server and user workstation

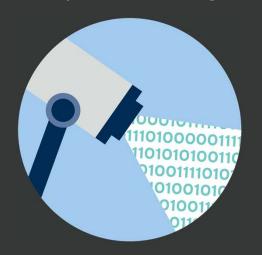
## **Network Analytics**



#### Network Audit Logging



#### Layer 7 Monitoring



#### **NETWORK ANALYTICS**

# **Self-Assessment: Network Analytics**

Level	Description
0: Blind	No network forensic solution
1: Minimally Compliant	Ad-hoc packet capture used for troubleshooting
2: Securely Compliant	Ad-hoc packet capture used for after-the-fact analysis
3: Vigilant	Real-time network forensic monitoring solutions deployed at internet egress points
4: Resilient	Real-time network forensic monitoring solutions deployed at multiple locations

### **Holistic Analytics**



#### **Holistic Correlation**



#### Corroborated Threat Indicators



#### HOLISTIC ANALYTICS

# **Self-Assessment: Holistic Analytics**

Level	Description
0: Blind	No analytics applied to log data
1: Minimally Compliant	Real-time analytics on exception-based data to detect compliance violations
2: Securely Compliant	Real-time scenario-based analytics corroborated across log source types
3: Vigilant	Real-time scenario-based analytics across all systems; behavior-based analytics for targeted use cases
4: Resilient	Detailed mapping and implementation of both scenario and behaviour-based analytics across wide ranging data sources for holistic security analytics

## **Incident-Management Tools**



Case Management



Digital Evidence Locker



INCIDENT MANAGEMENT

# **Self-Assessment: Incident Management**

Level	Description
0: Blind	No tools for incident management
1: Minimally Compliant	Best efforts for incident management
2: Securely Compliant	Disparate tools and systems to manage incidents
3: Vigilant	Security tools integrated with centralized help desk-style ticketing platform; incident triage and response process documented
4: Resilient	Centralized incident-management platform with rapid access to all log data; secure storage for evidence and case-management workflow; communication plans in place; response tested by table-top exercises.

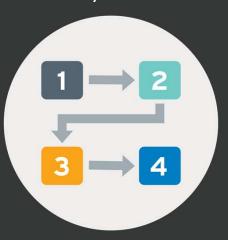
### **Security Orchestration and Automation**



 $SmartReponse^{\text{TM}}$ 



Playbooks



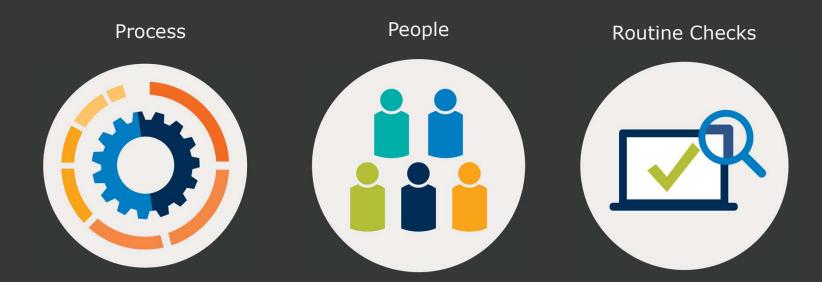
SECURITY ORCHESTRATION & AUTOMATION

### **Self-Assessment: Security Orchestration & Automation**

Level	Description
0: Blind	No tools for orchestration & automation
1: Minimally Compliant	Limited ad-hoc re-usage of some pre-built scripts
2: Securely Compliant	Limited internal automation of SIEM tooling
3: Vigilant	Basic automation to improve the efficiency and speed of threat investigation and incident response processes; playbooks defined for most common threats
4: Resilient	Extensively automated threat qualification, investigation, and response processes; playbooks defined for advanced threats (e.g., APTs)

### **People and Process: Your SOC**





PEOPLE & PROCESSES

## **Self-Assessment: People & Process**

Level	Description
0: Blind	No trained or skilled security analysts
1: Minimally Compliant	Ad-hoc monitoring and response on a best effort basis; some formal processes
2: Securely Compliant	Basic processes for monitoring alarms and responding to security incidents; tiered responsibilities; potentially an outsourced incident response capability
3: Vigilant	Formal playbooks document processes; basic metrics collected; 8x5 virtual or physical SOC; dedicated analysts but skillset not yet comprehensive
4: Resilient	Advanced operational metrics and reporting; continual review of processes; 24x7 virtual or physical SOC; dedicated and skilled analysts cross trained, with extensive reactive and proactive capabilities.



### **SOMM Assessment Survey**



Use the Survey below to Assess your Maturity:

## https://surveyhero.com/c/12b8f887

- There are 11 Questions... multiple choice
  - ... Works on both Computers and Phones
- We'll take about 10 Minutes for the Survey
  - ... then take a Look at the Responses!

### **SOMM Survey Results**



### **Let's Take a Look at the Assessment Results**

©LagButhm 2010 All rights recoved

Company Confidential



### **SOMM Survey Results**

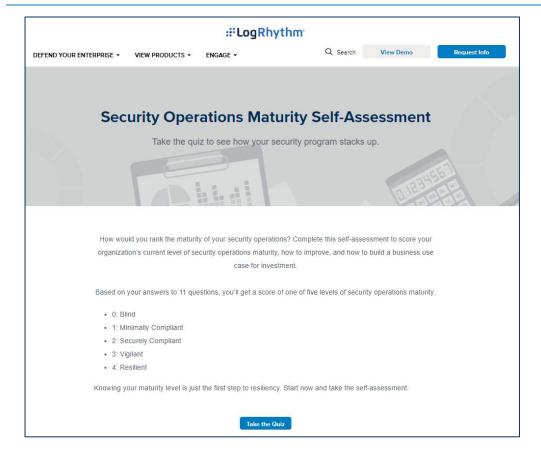


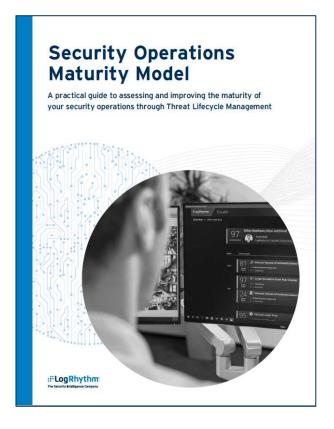
- Get a Sample SOMM Maturity Report
- Based on the Results from Today
- Email me:

Darren.Cathey@logrhythm.com

### **Online SOMM Assessment and White Paper**







©LogRhythm 2019. All rights reserved. Company Confidential 45

# Let Us Support Your Ongoing Security Maturity Journey



- Reaching your desired level of security maturity is a journey
- As a committed partner, we use our Security Operations Maturity Model to help you evaluate your current posture and build a roadmap to reach your security goals





Our customers appreciate our partnership on their Security Maturity journey. This typically starts with a SOMM Workshop. If you are interested in hearing more about this, let us know.

# 7 steps to building an efficient and effective SOC

If your organization cannot justify the overwhelming expense of a 24x7 SOC, there is a solution.

To get in-depth guidance on how to build and budget for a SOC, download the <u>How to Build a SOC with Limited Resources White Paper.</u>

**Download Now** 









Most organizations don't have the resources to staff a 24x7 security operations center (SOC).

#### The result?

- Events not monitored around the clock
- Major delays in detecting and responding to incidents
- Inability to hunt for threats proactively

It's a dangerous situation.

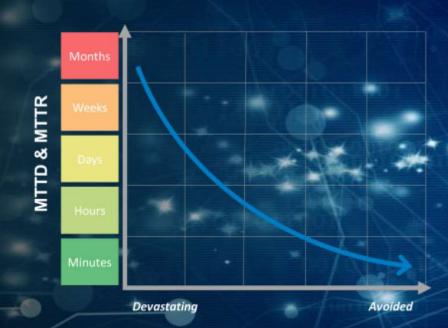
### But there is a solution

With an automated SOC built for scale, your team can:

**Detect threats swiftly:** Your team can perform constant event monitoring.

**Respond to threats rapidly.** Your team can expedite incident response.

Building an efficient, automated SOC with the resources you have is about combining people, process, and technology to achieve your goals.



5:







## **Develop your strategy**

The key to developing your strategy is to understand the current state of your organization.

- Assess your existing capabilities
- At first, limit your scope to core functions:
  - Monitoring
  - Detection
  - Response
  - Recovery
- Delay non-core functions until your core functions are sufficiently mature
- Identify and define business objectives



## **Design the solution**

### Good places to start.

- Choose a few business-critical use cases (e.g., a phishing attack)
- Define your initial solution based on these use cases
- Consider that your solution must be able to meet future needs

A narrow scope will reduce the time to initial implementation which will help you achieve results faster.





## Create processes, procedures and training

In Step 3, it's important to make sure that all six phases of the <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/journal.com/">Threat Lifecycle Management Framework</a> are covered.







## **Implement your solution**

## Take full advantage of your technology to minimize the workload on your staff:

- 1. Bring up your log management infrastructure.
- Onboard your minimum collection of critical data sources.
- 3. Bring up your security analytics capabilities.
- Onboard your security automation and orchestration capabilities.
- 5. Begin deploying use cases to focus on end-to-end threat detection and response realization.





## **Deploy end-to-end use cases**

Your tech is in place and your capabilities are deployed. Now for the fun part.

- Implement your use cases across your analytics and security automation and orchestration tiers.
- Test your use cases rigorously over a variety of shifts and during shift changes.
- Proof the reliability and security of your solution.





Maintain and evolve your solution

A SOC isn't something to turn on and stop thinking about. It requires ongoing maintenance, such as:

- ✓ Tuning to improve detection accuracy
- Adding other systems as inputs or outputs
- Reviewing the SOC model, SOC roles, staff counts

60



