BusinessConnect and SolutionsConnect It's time to make bold moves.

# X-Force State of the Threat

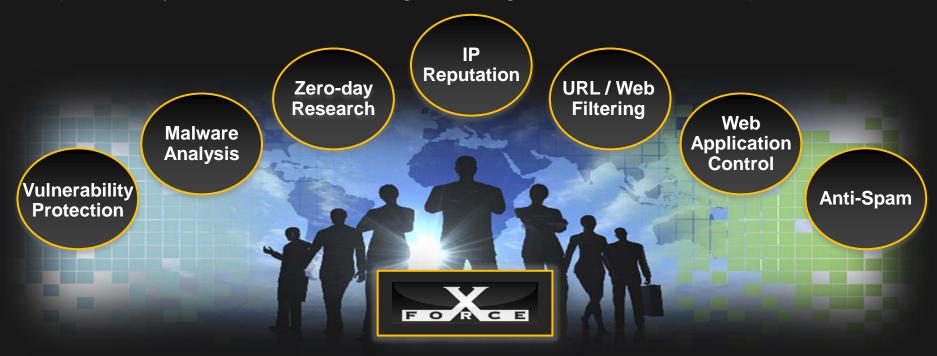
Michael Hamelin, Lead X-Force Security Architect 05/28/2014





### IBM X-Force® Research and Development

Expert analysis and data sharing on the global threat landscape



#### The IBM X-Force Mission

- Monitor and evaluate the rapidly changing threat landscape
- Research new attack techniques and develop protection for tomorrow's security challenges
- Educate our customers and the general public
- Integrate and distribute Threat Protection and Intelligence to make IBM solutions smarter



# Collaboration with other IBM Security research

groups

#### **Global Technology Services (GTS)**

- MSS Security Operations Centers (SOC)
- XF Threat Analysis Service (XFTAS)
- Cyber Index Report
- Emergency Response Services (ERS)

#### **Trusteer R&D**

- Banking and Finance attacks
- APT and Advanced Malware
- Oday application exploits
- Spear-phishing attacks
- Data exfiltration







Reduce cost Save up to 55% on information security management



Lower ri Reliable pro guaranteed level agreen





#### AppScan R&D

- Joint research with Android exploitation
- App Vulns & Database collaborations



#### **QRadar and other IBM products**

- SIEM collaboration, integrated traffic analysis
- Identity & Access Security Web Gateway Appliance (with PAM)
- IBM PSIRT vulnerability discovery and coordination



# High profile breaches continue to make headlines

### **Bloomberg**

Saudi Arabia Says Aramco Cyberattack Came From Foreign States

- Bloomberg, Dec 2012

### InformationWeek

Lockheed Martin Suffers
Massive Cyberattack

- InformationWeek, May 2011

### theguardian

Facebook hacked in 'sophisticated attack'

- The Guardian, Feb 2013

### The New York Times

**RSA Faces Angry Users After Breach** 

- The New York Times, June 2011

### THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Fed Acknowledges Cybersecurity Breach

- The Wall Street Journal, Feb 2013

### THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

NASDAQ Confirms Breach in Network

- The Wall Street Journal, Feb 2011

#### THE HUFFINGTON POST

Apple Hacked: Company Admits Development Website Was Breached

- Huffington Post, July 2013

South Carolina taxpayer server hacked, 3.6 million Social Security numbers compromised

- CNN, Oct 2012

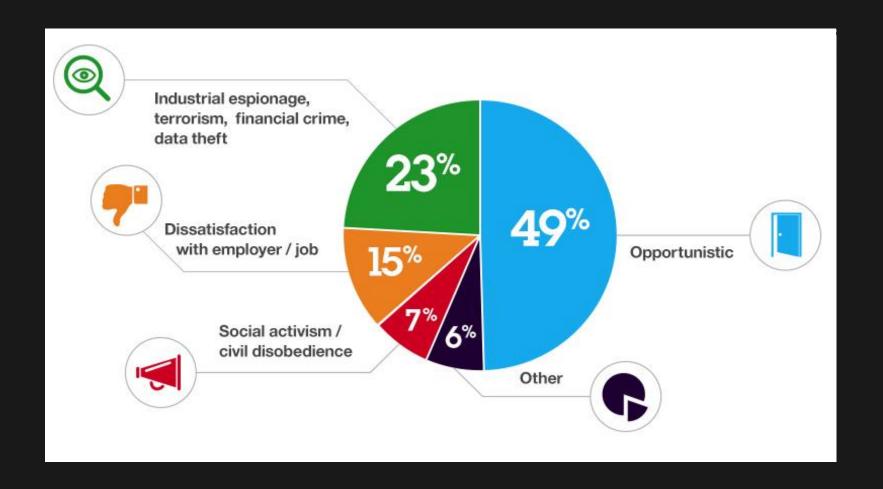
### WIRED

Chinese hacking of US media is 'widespread phenomenon'

- Wired, Feb 2013



### Motivations of the Attacker





# Why is this happening? An increase in sophistication and motives

National Security, **Economic Espionage** 

Notoriety, Activism, Defamation

**Monetary Gain** 

Nuisance, Curiosity



Nation-state actors, APTs Stuxnet, Aurora, APT-1

Hacktivists
Lulzsec,
Anonymous

Organized crime
Zeus, ZeroAccess,
Blackhole Exploit Pack

Insiders, Spam, Script-kiddies Nigerian 419 Scams, Code Red



## The attack targets and vectors have also changed

## National Security, Economic Espionage

The Organization

Customer lists, Intellectual property,
Financial filings, Product plans,
Business process data, Administrative credentials

Notoriety, Activism, Defamation

### The User

Bank Credentials, Social Logins, Ransom

Monetary Gain

**The Computer** 

Spam, Click fraud, DDoS, CPU Cycles

Nuisance, Curiosity





### more than

# half a billion records

of personally identifiable information (PII) were leaked in 2013

### A historical look at security incidents by attack type, time and impact, 2011 to 2013

conjecture of relative breach impact is based on publicly disclosed information regarding leaked records and financial losses

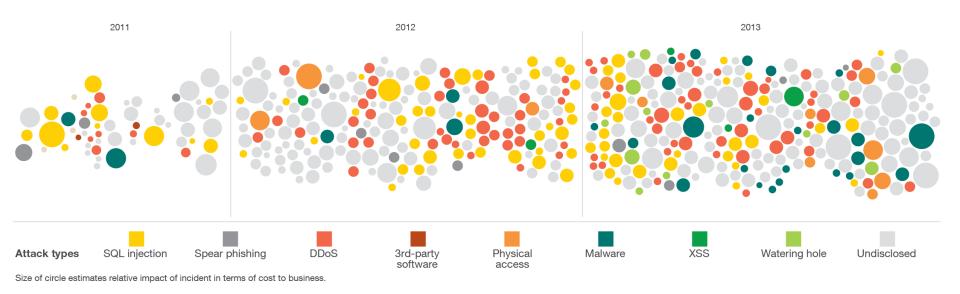


Figure 1. A historical look at security incidents by attack type, time and impact, 2011 to 2013



# Sampling of 2013 security incidents by country

77.7% United States
4.5% Australia
3.9% United Kingdom
3.9% Taiwan
3.9% Japan
3.4% Netherlands

Figure 3. Sampling of 2013 security incidents by country

Germany

2.8%

Source: IBM X-Force® Research and Development

# What is the impact of a data breach

and

Where are customer's most affected?

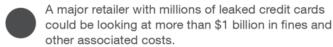
#### What is the cost of a data breach?

Data breaches have financial impact in terms of

fines, loss of intellectual property, loss of customer trust, loss of capital

In 2013, the Ponemon Institute estimated \$136 per lost record of data based on real-world data.\*

For example:



A university that leaked 40,000 records could be looking at up to \$544,000 in losses.

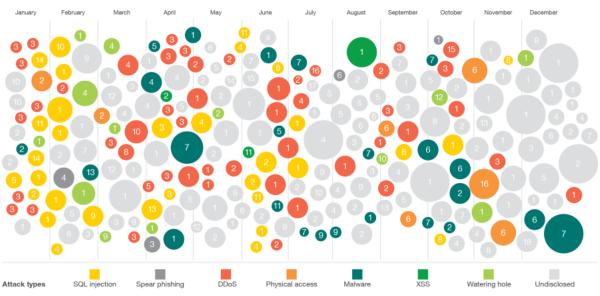
Figure 2b. Sampling of 2013 security incidents by attack type, time and impact

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;2013 Cost of Data Breach Study: Global Analysis," Ponemon Institute, May 2013. http://www.symantec.com/content/en/us/about/media/pdfs/b-cost-of-a-data-breach-us-report-2013.en-us.pdf



#### Sampling of 2013 security incidents by attack type, time and impact

conjecture of relative breach impact is based on publicly disclosed information regarding leaked records and financial losses



Size of circle estimates relative impact of incident in terms of cost to business.



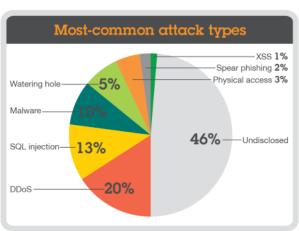
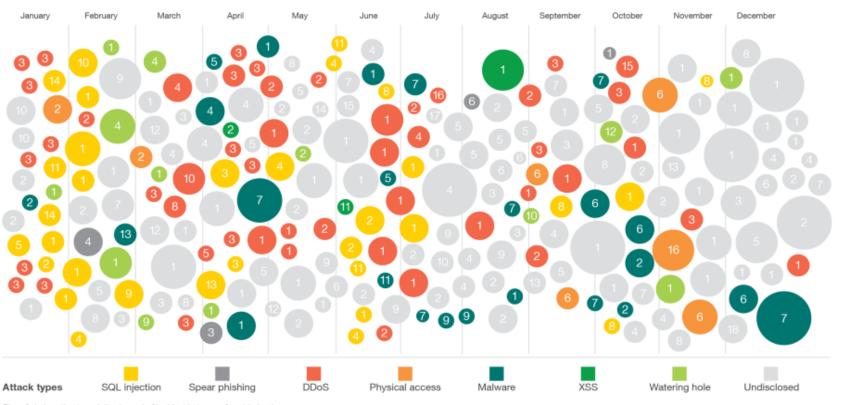


Figure 2a. Sampling of 2013 security incidents by attack type, time and impact



### Sampling of 2013 security incidents by attack type, time and impact

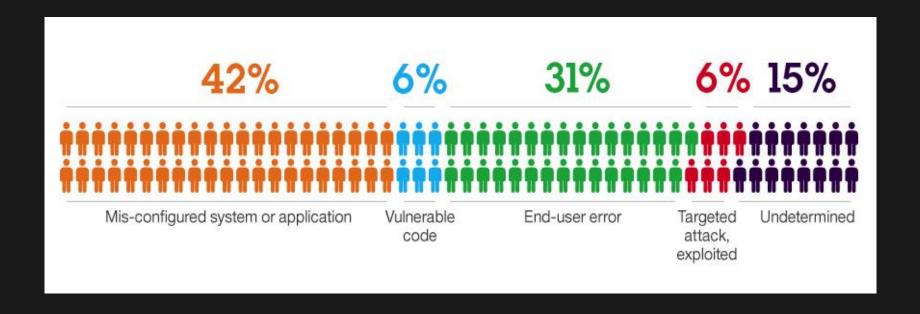
conjecture of relative breach impact is based on publicly disclosed information regarding leaked records and financial losses



Size of circle estimates relative impact of incident in terms of cost to business.



### Why do Breaches Happen



Source: IBM Security Services 2013 Cyber Security Intelligence Index



# Significant increase of Java vulnerabilities

# Java vulnerability disclosures growth by year, 2010 to 2013

originating in either the core Oracle Java or in IBM Java SDKs

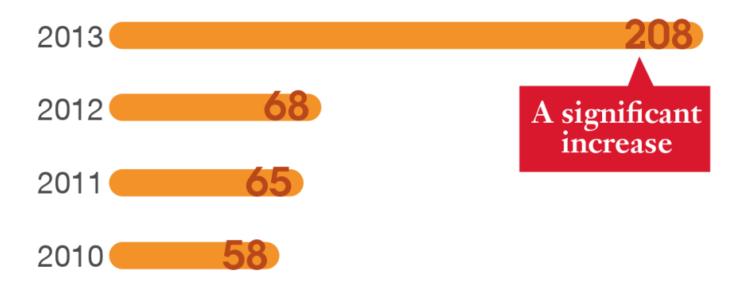
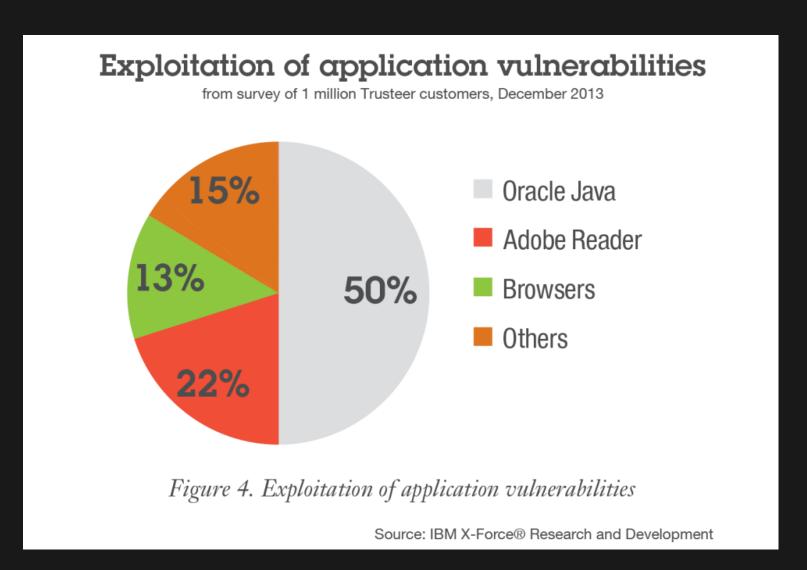


Figure 5. Java vulnerability disclosures growth by year, 2010 to 2013



# Weaponized content focused on end user apps





# Attackers use exploit kits to deliver payloads

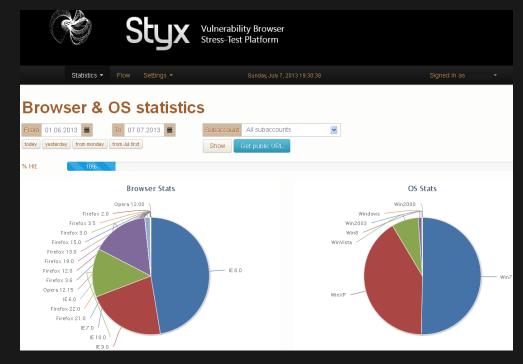
# Blackhole Exploit Kit

- Most popular in 2013
- Creator arrested in October

# **Styx Exploit Kit**

- Rising in popularity
- Successful in exploiting IE and Firefox on Windows



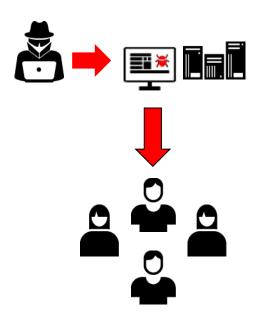




# It's just another business model

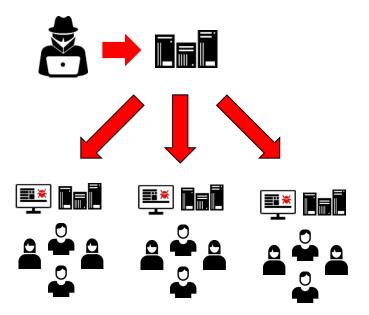


# Effectively targeting end users



# **Watering Hole**

- Attacker injects malware on special interest website
- Vulnerable niche users exploited



## **Malvertising**

- Attacker injects malware on ad network
- Malicious ad embedded on legitimate websites
- Vulnerable users exploited



# Web app vulnerabilities: the dominant threat

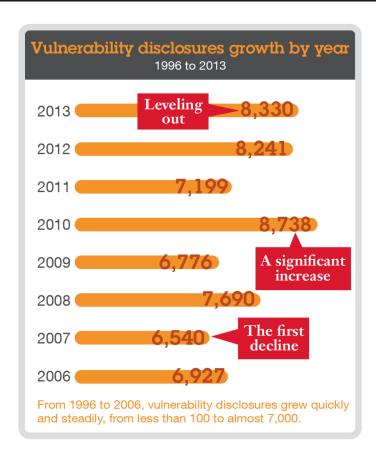


Figure 8. Vulnerability disclosures growth by year, 1996 to 2013

Source: IBM X-Force® Research and Development

# Web application vulnerabilites by attack technique

as percentage of total disclosures, 2009 to 2013

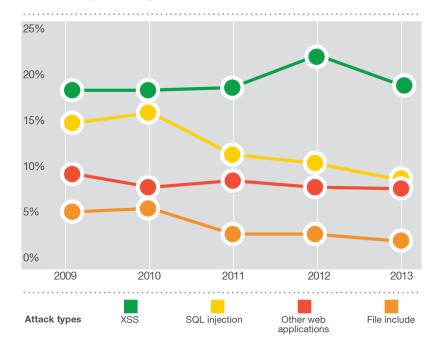


Figure 11. Web application vulnerabilities by attack technique, 2009 to 2013



# Declines in key reporting – Web App Vulns



Figure 9. Web application vulnerabilities as a percentage of all disclosures, 2012 to 2013

Source: IBM X-Force® Research and Development

### Could indicate...

- Better job at writing secure web applications
- CMS systems & plugins maturing as older vulns are patched

### Attacks continue...

 XSS, SQLi exploitation still observed in high numbers



# Declines in key reporting – True Exploits

### Two Categories tracked

- Proof-of-concept code
- Fully functional programs capable of attacks are *true exploits*

### Continue to decrease

Lowest levels we've seen in past 5 years

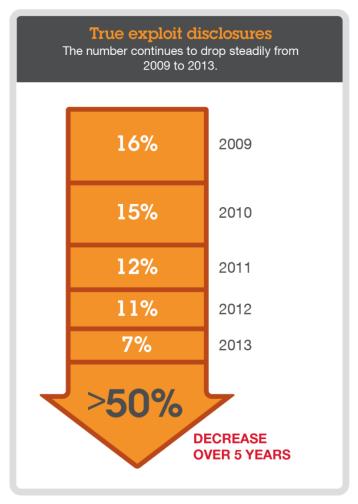


Figure 13. True exploit disclosures, 2009 to 2013



# Major vendors continue to improve patching

### Unpatched vulnerabilities

The total amount of unpatched vulnerabilities recorded dropped by 15% in 2013.

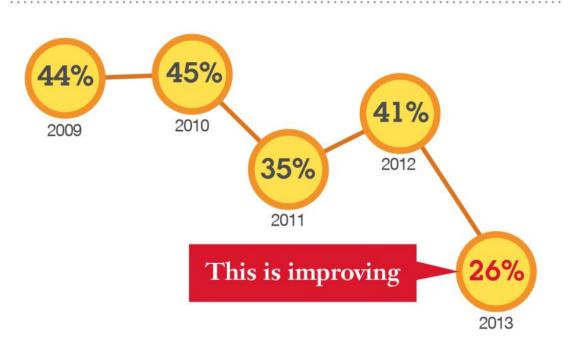


Figure 10. Vendor patch rates of publicly disclosed vulnerabilities, 2009 to 2013



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Statement of Good Security Practices: IT system security involves protecting systems and information through prevention, detection and response to improper access from within and outside your enterprise. Improper access can result in information being altered, destroyed or misappropriated or can result in damage to or misuse of your systems, including to attack others. No IT system or product should be considered completely secure and no single product or security measure can be completely effective in preventing improper access. IBM systems and products are designed to be part of a comprehensive security approach, which will necessarily involve additional operational procedures, and may require other systems, products or services to be most effective. IBM DOES NOT WARRANT THAT SYSTEMS AND PRODUCTS ARE IMMUNE FROM THE MALICIOUS OR ILLEGAL CONDUCT OF ANY PARTY.

# Thank You

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