

Innovate2013 The IBM Technical Summit

開發者大會





雲端、行動、海量資料下的 終極資安管理

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Innovate2013 The IBM Technical Summit





資安大趨勢



Advanced Threats

Sophisticated, targeted attacks designed to gain continuous access to critical information are increasing in severity and occurrence



Advanced Persistent Threats Stealth Bots Targeted Attacks **Designer Malware** Zero-days



Mobile Computing

Securing employee-owned devices and connectivity to corporate applications are top of mind as CIOs broaden support for mobility





Enterprise **Customers**

Cloud Computing

Cloud security is a key concern as customers rethink how IT resources are designed, deployed and consumed



Regulation and Compliance

Regulatory and compliance pressures are mounting as companies store more data and can become susceptible to audit failures

FFIEC



內容

Inn

- 從傳統到雲端運算技術的演進
 - 雲端運算正改變對內與對外的商業服務模式
 - 雲端運算的安全考量
 - 後PC時代需要行動力
 - 行動安全威脅的種類
 - 如何做到行動安全
 - 行動安全的參考方案
 - Web 2.0產生大量的資料
 - 傳統的資料倉儲已經無法支援完整決策
 - 海量資料的安全處理方案
 - 海量資料的安全結合整體安全
 - 除了資訊安全還要重視隱私保護
 - IBM的安全框架配合產品與服務提供您全方位的保護





從傳統到雲端運算技術的演進

Results from IBM cloud computing engagements

Increasing speed and flexibility	Test provisioning	Weeks	Minutes
	Change management	Months	Days/hours
	Release management	Weeks	Minutes
	Service access	Administered	Self-service
	Standardization	Complex	Reuse/share
	Metering/billing	Fixed cost	Variable cost
Reducing costs	Server/storage utilization	10–20%	70–90%
	Payback period	Years	Months

SOURCE: Based on IBM and client experience





雲端運算正改變對內與對外的商業服務模式



Private cloud

Development Cloud Testing Cloud Desktop Cloud Factory Cloud

IT infrastructure is becoming Cloud



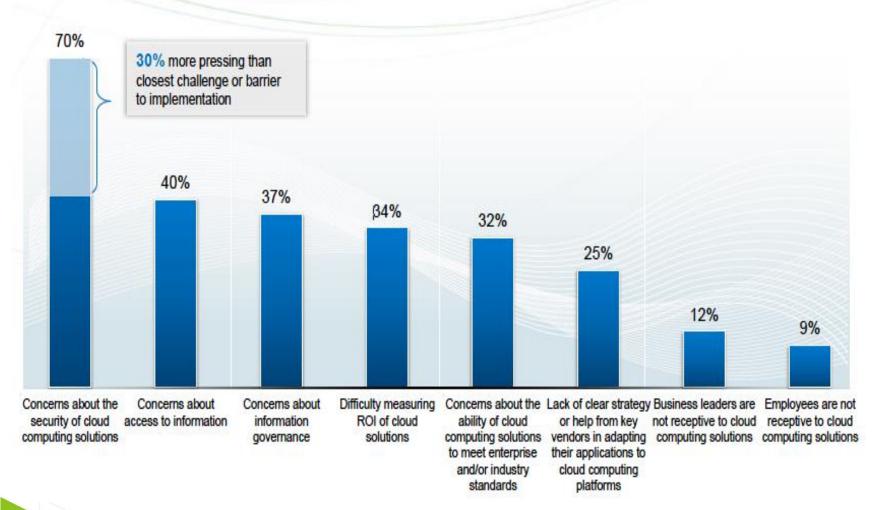
Amazon EC MS Office 365 IBM Lotus Live IBM Smart Cloud Enterprise Plus Tend Micro Anti-virus PC Home Stores e-Invoice Cloud

Business service is already Cloud





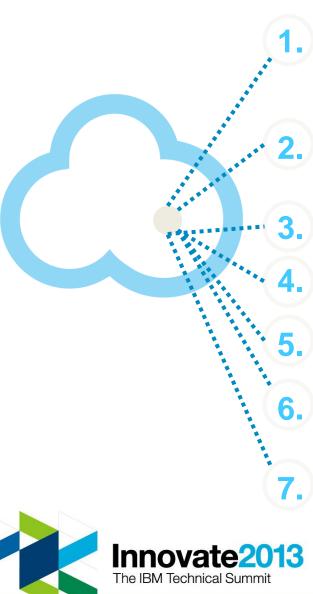
但是邁入雲端最大的阻礙是安全疑問





2012 Cloud Computing - Key Trends and Future Effects - IDG

雲端運算的安全考量





Manage the registration and control the access of thousands or even millions of Cloud users in a costeffective way

Ensure the safety and privacy of critical enterprise data in Cloud environments without disrupting operations

Provide secure access to applications in the Cloud

Manage patch requirements for virtualized systems

Provide protection against network threat and vulnerabilities in the Cloud

Protect virtual machines

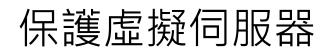
Achieve visibility and transparency in Cloud environments to find advanced threats and meet regulatory and compliance requirements

保護雲端資料的四個步驟



2

保護雲端資料的凹個步驟					
1	Understand, define policy	 Discover where sensitive data resides Classify and define data types Define policies and metrics 			
2	Secure and protect	 Encrypt, redact and mask virtualized databases De-identify confidential data in non-production environments 			
3	Actively monitor and audit	 Monitor virtualized databases and enforce review of policy exceptions Automate and centralize the controls needed for auditing and compliance (e.g., SOX, PCI) Assess database vulnerabilities 			
4	Establish compliance and security intelligence	 Automate reporting customized for different regulations to demonstrate compliance in the Cloud Integrate data activity monitoring with security information and event management (SIEM) 			





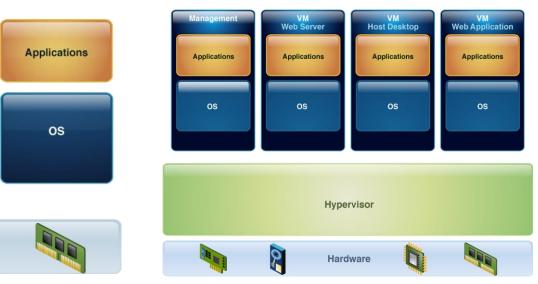
After Virtualization



New complexities

- Dynamic relocation of VMs
- Increased infrastructure layers to manage and protect
- Multiple operating systems and applications per server
- Elimination of physical boundaries between systems
- Manually tracking software and configurations of VMs
- Hyperviser is attack vector

Before Virtualization



- 1:1 ratio of OSs and applications per server
- 1:Many ratio of OSs and applications per server
- Additional layer to manage and secure

• There have been 100 vulnerabilities disclosed across all of VMware's virtualization products since 1999.*

• 57% of the vulnerabilities discovered in VMware products are remotely accessible, while 46% are high risk vulnerabilities.*



IBM是雲端安全第一名



 Special research concentration in cloud security, including white Papers, Redbooks, <u>Solution Brief – Cloud Security</u>

IBM X-Force

 Proactive counter intelligence and public education <u>http://www.ibm.com/security/xforce/</u>

IBM Institute for Advanced Security

Cloud Security Zone and Blog (Link)

Customer Case Study

 EXA Corporation creates a secure and resilient private cloud (Link)

Other Links:

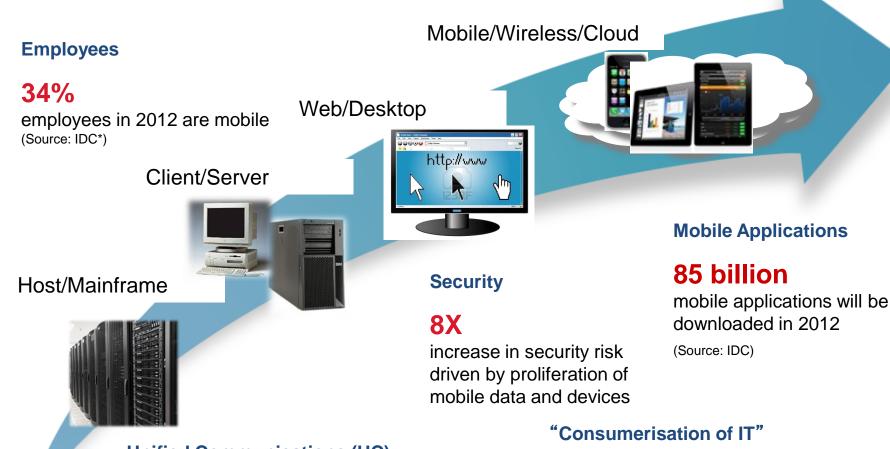
- IBM Media series SEI Cloud Security (Link)
- External IBM.COM : IBM Security Solutions (Link)
- External IBM.COM : IBM SmartCloud- security (Link)
- IBM SmartCloud security video (Link)



				Cloud computing White paper November 2009		IBM
					IBM Point o Security and	f View: d Cloud Computing
					IBM	
		Ć	Redpape Redpape	er	Axel Buecker Koos Lodewijkx Harold Moss Kevin Skapinetz Michael Waldner	
		IBN	oud Security G	uidance r the Implementation of Cl	loud	
		Sec	In this IBM® Redpapers' recommendations for the introduction to cloud com	Thought Leadership White Paper		Cloud Computing
		Intr	Cloud computing is a flat business or consumer IT and easily scaled, with a regardless of the user to			
			and easily scaled, with a regardless of the user to As a result, cloud compu- delivery efficiencies, stre business requirements. I providing solid support to innovative services.	Cloud Security Who do you trus		
			Note: As an added ben to its complexity. Users implementations.	Net Coleman, HM Cole Security Leas Martin Borrett, IBM Lead Security Archi		
IBM Softwa	re			Solution Brief		
			Safeguarding with IBM Sec solutions			
	IBM		Maintain visibility and con solutions for public, private	arol with proven security and hybrid clouds		
	Highlights - Address cloud conce amorphis-class soci amorphis-class soci amorphis-class soci - Protect and manage using, data, applicati as they more to and - Regain visibility and compliance with acth sociarly Intelligence	Internal and external ons and workloads from the cloud	Cloud computing is transforming the IT as a trace service, users an mpHP processes and influenzations due to be efficiencies and lower costs that will However, as with any new technolog inhibitier to adoption. It' deprement withinfly into doud data cancers, less threase facilg butted environments as compliance. These conterns are spe- environments in which durte in any technology and the second pro- tional second pro- tional second pro- tional second pro- tional second pro- tional second pro- tional second pro- parts and the second pro- tional second pro- parts and the second pro- parts a	h many medicional IT deployments. g, security is often seen as a major s are concerned with reduced control over security policies, new and the complicity of demonstrating ecially magnified in public-cloud hysical access to the doud infrastruc-	A	WARDS
			However, cloud security can be imper if it is designed into the underlying it to protect workloads from stracks. U provide viability into their overall se understand the unique challenges the same time ensuring that the overall integrated with existing IT security p IBM has developed a perifolio of deal security dominim—people, data, a	nfrastructure, with layered defenses kers also need solutions that can curity posture. It is important to at cloud introduces, while at the cloud security strategy can be	Ho	/INNER nored in the U.S.
	33		With an emphasis on visibility, contr	tt, actaion and anomation, security		M Best Cloud Computing Security
		V				



後PC時代需要行動力



Unified Communications (UC)

78%

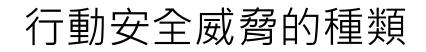


of multinational corporations plan to adopt mobile UC by 2015, including mobile video streaming and conferencing

62%

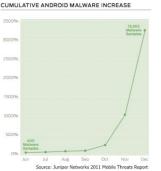
individual–liable (BYOD*) devices used for business, compared to 38% corporate-liable in 2012

(Source: IDC*)



Malware

- Malware existed in various forms (viruses, worms, Trojans, spyware) has been constantly increasing.
- 25,000 mobile malware apps were identified as of the second quarter of 2012--a 417 percent rise from the first quarter. (Trend)
- No platform is immune. Malicious applications on increase in all app stores
- "Zeus for Mobile"
- First large scale mobile botnet in 1Q2012 – RootStrap (Symantec)



Communication

- SMS toll fraud continues as one of primary exploited areas
- Bluetooth is an exploited vector because a device in a discoverable mode can be easily discovered and lured to accept a malicious connection request.
- "Man in the middle" attacks have been demonstrated to be possible with several platforms using Wi-Fi links.
- Phishing or pharming attacks can leverage multiple channels: email, SMS, MSS, and voice



Loss and Theft

• A survey of consumer users found that one out of every three users has ever lost a mobile device.

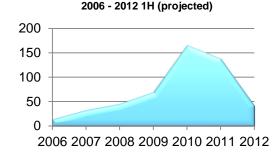
utflip

llooll

- 2011 study 36 percent of consumers in the United States have either lost their mobile phone or had it stolen. (Symantec)
- The major benefits of mobile devices (size and portability) unfortunately come with the big risk of losing sensitive data that has to be accepted but can be mitigated.
- Cell phone theft in New York City jumped from eight percent of robberies 10 years ago to more than 40 percent today (CBS News)

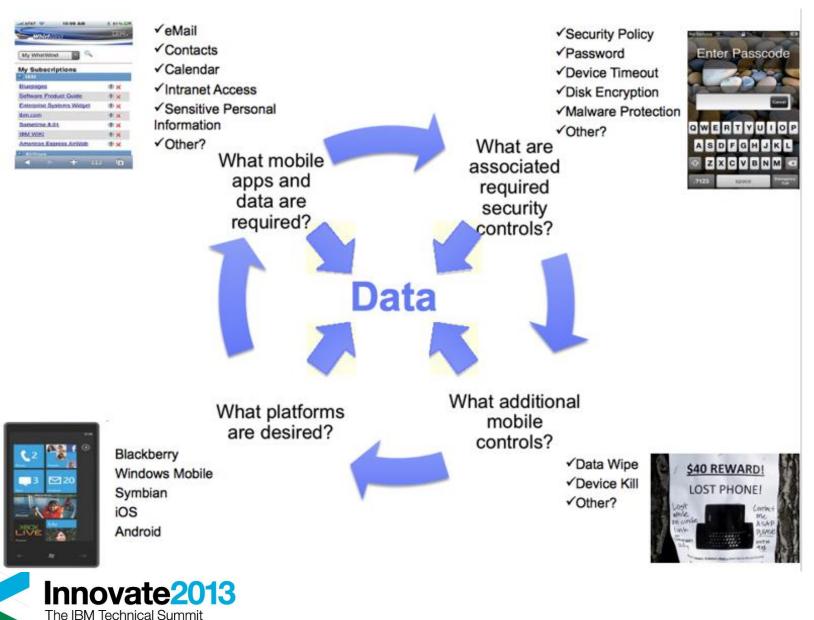
OS vulnerability based attacks

- Mobile OS vulnerabilities continue to be discovered at significant rates
- Always on and connected, mobile device is a prime target for hit-and-run network-based attacks and exploiting zeroday vulnerabilities.



Total Mobile Operating System Vulnerabilities

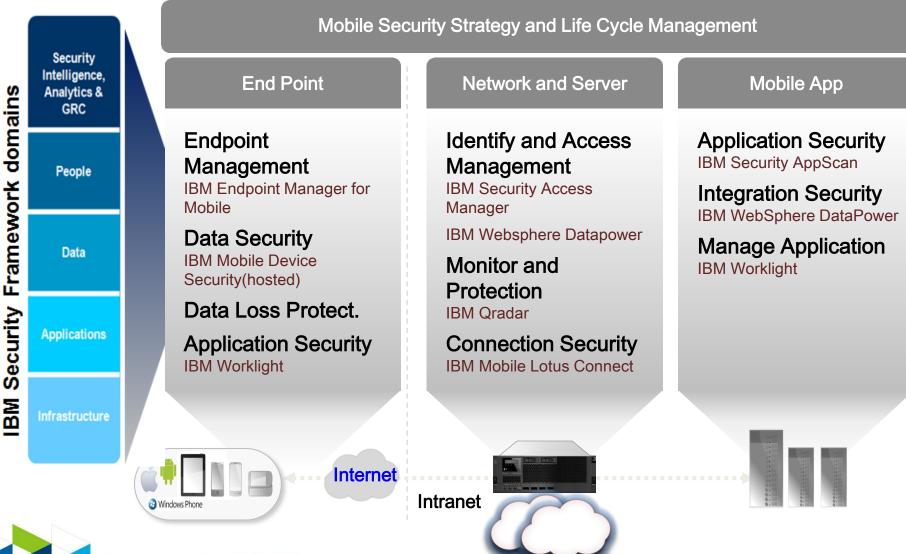
如何做到行動安全





行動安全的參考方案

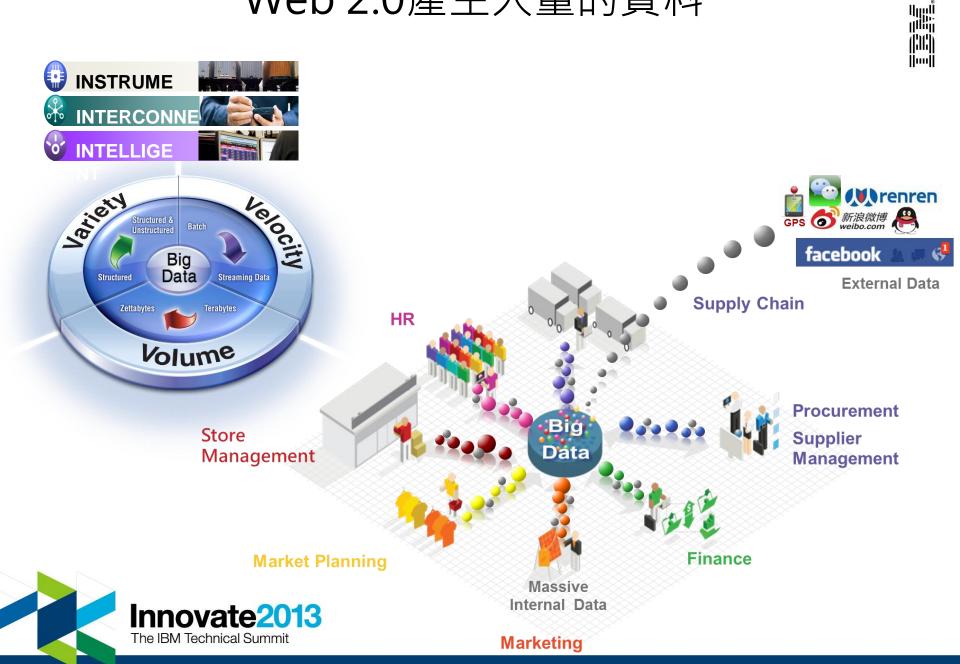


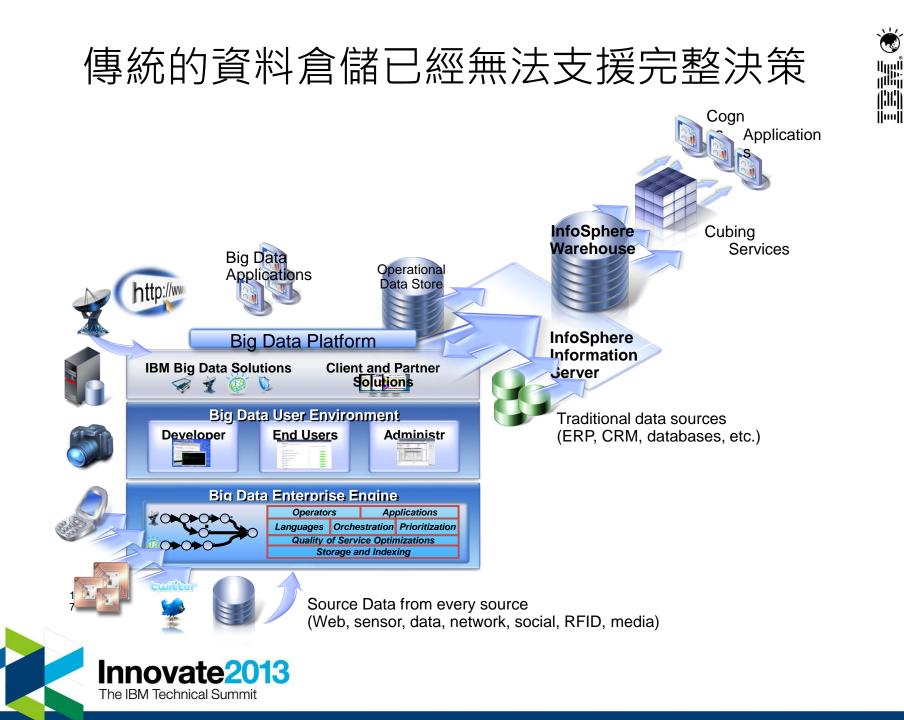


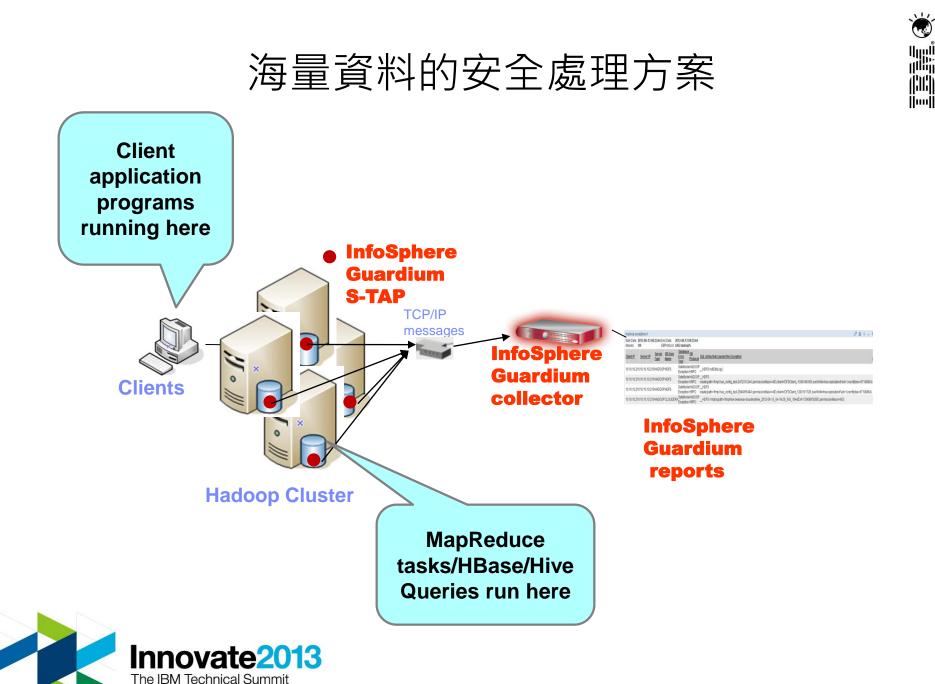
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Web 2.0產生大量的資料





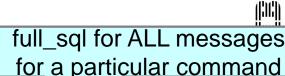


Hadoop 的監控訊息參考報表

For example: hbase createTable you only see 2 commands in hbase report but all the other messages will be here

2012-09-07 12-11-46

Hadoop - Full Message Details report Start Date: 2012-09-06 09:11:46 End Date:



	OFF	6 09:11:46 Er Me	nd Date: 201 essage_Details: LIK	2-09-07 12:11:46 E %hbase-%	for a particular command
Timestamp	<u>Server</u> Type	<u>Client IP</u>	<u>Server IP</u> <u>Name</u>	Source Program	
2012-09- 06 11:23:31.0	HADOOP	9.70.145.113	39.70.145.113HBAS	E HADOOP PROTOBUF CLIENT PROGRA	va 3=27225,varint:4=517}},struct:3='org.apache.hadoop.hdfs.protocol.ClientProtocol', varint:4=1}
2012-09- 06 11:23:31.0	HADOOP	9.70.145.113	39.70.145.113	HADOOP CLAST PROGRAM	
2012-09- 06 11:23:31.0	HADOOP	9.70.145.113	39.70.145.113HBAS	E HADOOP PROTOBUF CLIENT PROGRA	Luct:1='rename',struct:2={struct:1='/hbase/hbase-H4/.tmp/.tableinfo.0000000001', struct:2='/hbase/hbase- H4/ 001'},struct:3='org.apache.hadoop.hdfs.protocol.ClientProtocol', varint:4=1}
2012-09- 06 11:23:31.0	HADOOP	9.70.145.113	39.70.145.113HBAS	E HADOOP PROTOBUF CLIENT PROGRA	<pre>truct:1='mkdirs',struct:2={struct:1='/hbase/hbase-H4/3b32d9d23a1d6ca686c3b49de9c50321', struct:2= {var c:3=1},struct:3='org.apache.hadoop.hdfs.protocol.ClientProtocol', varint:4=1}</pre>
2012-09- 06 11:23:31.0	HADOOP	9.70.145.113	39.70.145.113HBAS	E HADOOP PROTOBUF CLIENT PROGRA	<pre>{struct: 1='getFileInfo',struct: 2={struct: 1='/hbase/hbase-H4/3b32d9d23a1d6ca686c3b49de9c50321/.logs'},</pre>
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2012-09- 06 11:23:31.0	HADOOP	9.70.145.113	39.70.145.113HBAS	E HADOOP PROTOBUF CLIENT PROGRA	Age {struct:1='getFileInfo',struct:2={struct:1='/hbase/hbase-H4/3b32d9d23a1d6ca686c3b49de9c50321/.oldlogs'}, apache.hadoop.hdfs.protocol.ClientProtocol',varint:4=1}
2012-09- 06 11:23:31.0	HADOOP	9.70.145.113	39.70.145.113HBAS	E HADOOP PROTOBUF CLIENT PROGRA	WC ssage {struct:1='mkdirs',struct:2={struct:1='/hbase/hbase-H4/3b32d9d23a1d6ca686c3b49de9c50321/.oldlogs', struct:2= {varin
2012-09- 06 11:23:31.0	HADOOP	9.70.145.113	39.70.145.113HBAS	E HADOOP PROTOBUF CLIENT PROGRA	varint: 0,varint:6=3,varint:7=67108864},struct:3='org.apache.hadoop.hdfs.protocol.ClientProtocol', varint:4=1}
2012-09- 06 11:23:31.0	HADOOP	9.70.145.113	39.70.145.117	HADOOP CLIENT PROGRAM	HBAISE multi(regionName='.META.,,1',regionName='# 02 9hbase-H4,,1346945011024.3b32d9d23a1d6ca686c3b49de9c50321. 7FFFFFFF ')

🧷 💩 i **D** X Hadoop - Exception Report Start Date: 2012-09-07 11:59:57 End Date: 2012-09-11 11:59:57 ? ExceptionNo: LIKE % OFF Aliases: Exception Server User Count of Exception Description SQL string that caused the Exception Database Error Text Timestamp xceptions 10 12:01:55.0 HADOOP 9.70.148.1839.70.144.203 SVORUGA 101 HDFS mkdirs(path='/user/svoruga',permissionMask=493) AccessControl Exception 1 No permission to create Innovate₂₀₁₃ directory The IBM Technical Summit

海量資料的安全結合整體安全



Advanced Security Analytics & Correlation Engine

Data Sources

- Security Devices
- Server and Host Logs
- Network and Virtual Activity
- Database Activity
- Application Activity
- Vulnerability and Config Data
- Threat Intelligence Feeds
- User Activity and Behavior
- Web, Blogs, & Social Activity
- Business Transactions
- Unstructured data (e.g. Email)

Real-time Processing

- •Focus on HOT, real-time data
- •Event normalization
- •Real-time correlation
- •Data enrichment



Security Operations

- Detailed security metrics
- Activity & event graphs
- Incident management
- Compliance reporting



Big Data Security Workbench

Big Data Analytics and Forensics

- •Advanced visuals and interaction
- •Predictive and decision modeling
- •Ad hoc and historical queries
- •Transaction and geo analysis
- •Custom reports and dashboards
- •Pluggable UI •Collaborative sharing tools



Collect



Store & Process

Analyze

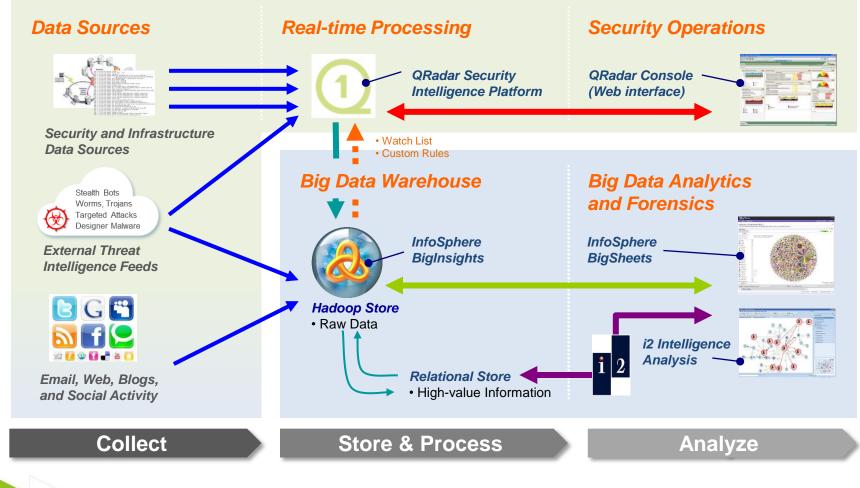
Big Data Warehouse

- •Storage for HOT, Warm & cold data
- •Unstructured and structured
- •Distributed infrastructure
- Preserves raw data
- Scalable platform
- •Large-scale
- machine learning
- •Hadoop-based backend





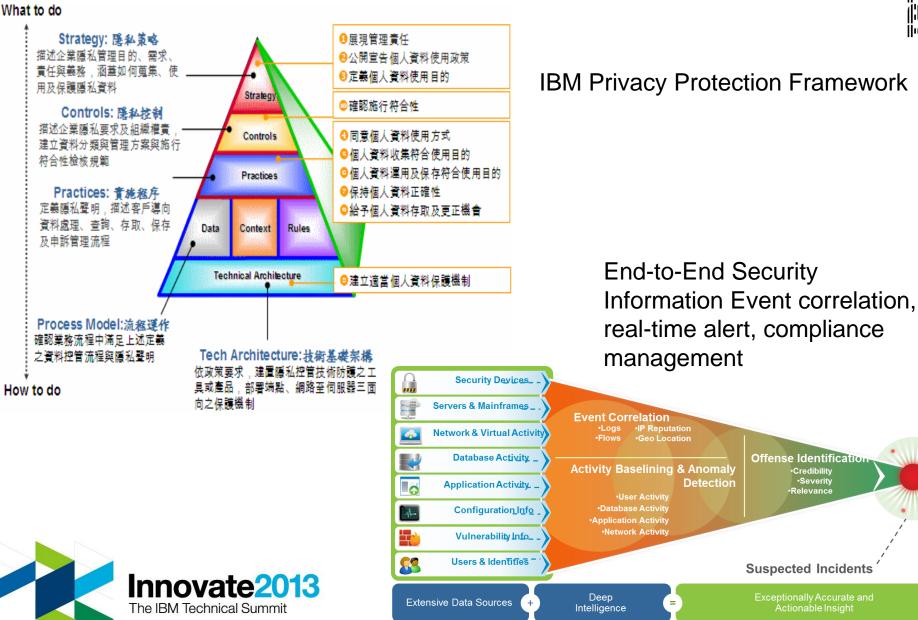














IBM的安全框架配合產品與服務 提供您全方位的保護

IBM Security Framework

