

Quels « Cybertools » sont disponibles pour mon entreprise?



Luxembourg
CyberSecurity4Success
October 18th, 2019



- Early leadership of the MinEco in cybersecurity:
 - e-Signature (1999) & e-Commerce (2000) directives
 - 2000: « I love you » virus
 - 2002: OECD Guidelines
=> « Plan Directeur de la Sécurité des Systèmes d'Information », the building blocks of the national cybersecurity strategy
 - 2003: Public service to raise awareness and promote good practice for the entire economy **including SMBs** : acknowledging market gaps and covering them
 - 2006: Nation-wide awareness training in schools
 - CASES : Governance, Risk and Awareness
 - CIRCL : Incident Management & Coordination
- Beyond documentation & awareness, a need for actual tools
 - FOSS and open methodologies support the development of a local cyber security eco-system.

1. Introduction : Why tools ?
2. How to focus on the right tools?
3. Hot issue of the day, for long : email
4. Conclusion
5. Q&A

As we are in a **workshop**, I may also have questions for you !

The Cost of Security !

Security => significant budgets on a recurring basis

- Security => Capabilities
 - People (Governance, Operations – At least)
 - » Hiring
 - » Training
 - » Services
- Security => Recurring spending
 - Endless race with accidental and intentional threats
 - Compliance and contractual obligations

Who can afford a comprehensive security program?

Tools embed know-how and provide capability

➤ Too many unknowns ?

- How to make a choice, to allocate budgets ?
 - Internal capabilities : significantly limited
 - Knowledge of exposed assets : significantly limited
 - Understanding of the threats : significantly limited
- Existing CyberSecurity Market :
 - Still maturing
 - Not affordable for most (hiring or acquiring)
 - » Limited offer (providers & specialists)

Scope ?

Licencing schemes?

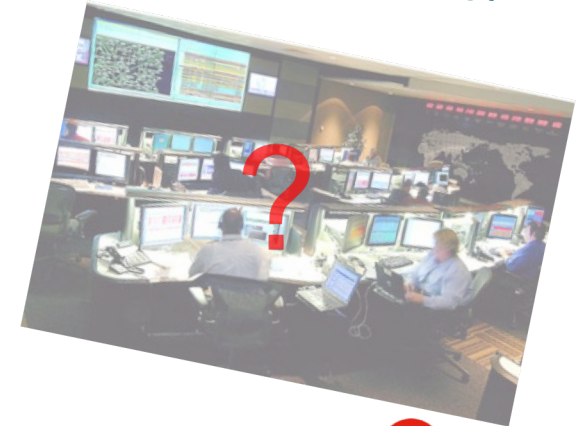
Required skills?

➤ What are cybertools actually?

Focused on Internet technologies

Bringing Security Capability

From online documents to complex systems





Digitization

- Progressive & Low visibility
- Suddenly pervasive (Affordable tools & technologies)
- Example of email as core supply chain infrastructure



Common Threats

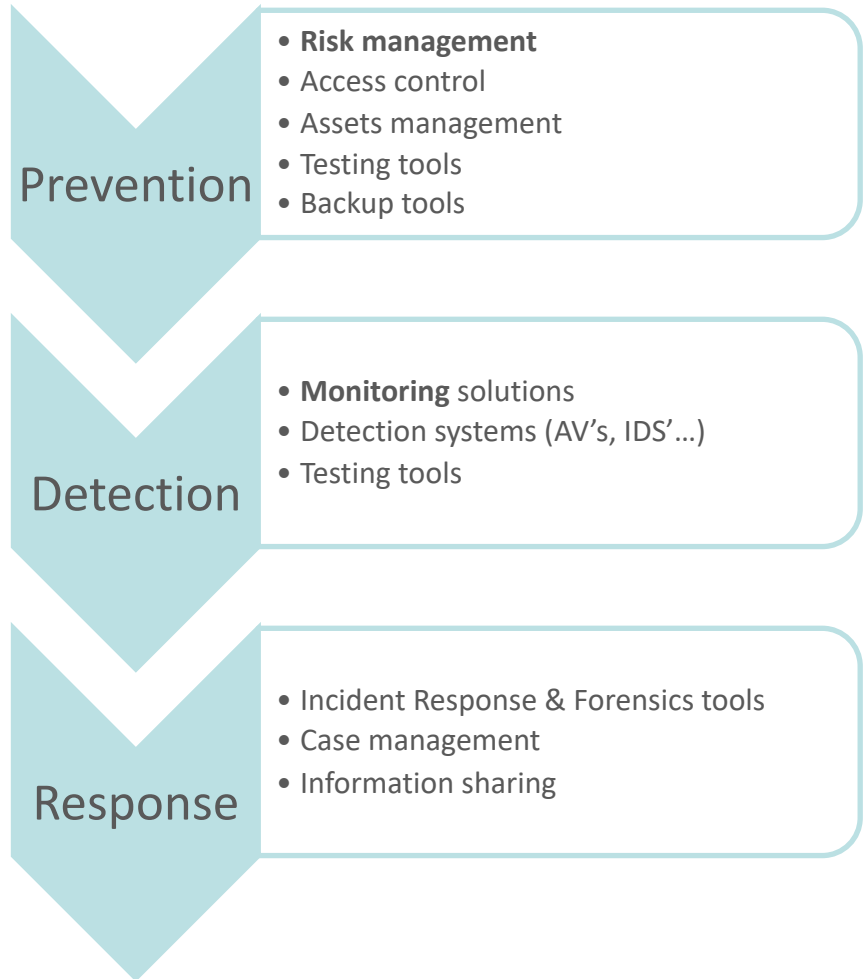
- Ransomware & DDOS extortion
- Business Email Compromise & Executives Scams
- Intellectual Property & Strategic Information Theft
- Infrastructure abuse & Third-party targeting
- Mis-management and Mis-configuration



Common Vectors

- Email abuse
 - Phishing
 - Malware distribution
- « Drive by download »

What makes a comprehensive and successful security program ?



BUT Cost !

- Know yourself : Risk assessment is the key
 - Get advice
 - Ask simple questions
 - Example of a streamlined tool : the CASES Fit4Cybersecurity
 - For more mature organisations : MONARC Risk Mgt Platform
 - Test !
 - Work with your suppliers
 - Don't be shy about your maturity
- Tools are important but so are skills to operate them
 - Upskills your employees (sustainable)
 - Hire a specialist



- Known issue : PenTesting is money and resources intensive
- Proposed solution : C3 Testing platform
 - Initial target = start-up's and SMB's (bigger players are +/- covered)
 - Key issues to be dealt with initially:
 - Email infrastructure
 - IT infrastructure
 - Products and services
 - Objectives : develop **tools and partnerships**
 - Allow and facilitate the emergence of local actors
=> start through a partnership with 2-3 local companies
 - Opportunity for innovation :
 - Beyond identification of gaps, strengthen smaller players in their search for partnerships (investors, institutional customers, business partners) as it allows them to have hard **evidence about their own cyber security competences** without having to face a full certification process.

C3 Protocols – Level 1

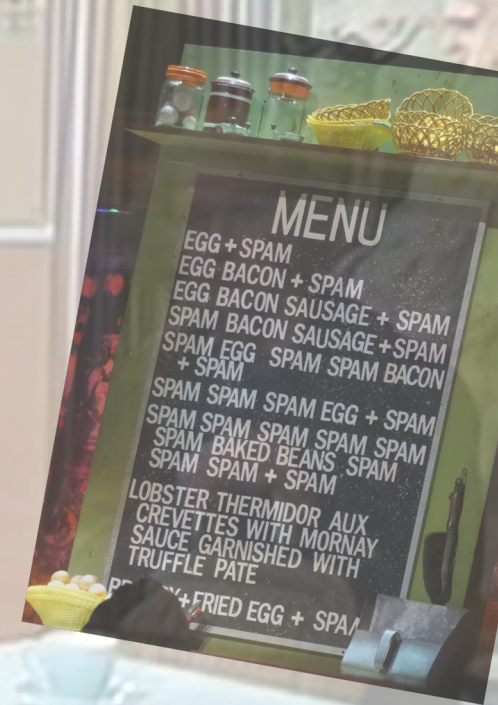
TESTMX

IoT Inspector

- Security Made In Lëtzebuerg : <https://securitymadein.lu/>
- C3 Website : <https://c-3.lu/>
- CASES Website : <https://cases.lu/>
- CIRCL Website : <https://www.circl.lu/>
- ROOM#42 simulator : <https://room42.lu/>
- MISP project : <https://www.misp-project.org/>
- MONARC solution : <https://www.monarc.lu/>
- Fit4Cybersecurity : <https://startup.cases.lu>
- Directory of Open-Source Security Software : <https://open-source-security-software.net>
- OWASP list of testing tools : [https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:Vulnerability Scanning Tools](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Category:Vulnerability_Scanning_Tools)

Hot issue of the day, and for long : Email !

- First spam - 3rd of May 1978 - Arpanet - Gary Thuerk
 - Unsolicited Commercial Email
- Now : the main vector for initiating attacks (phishing, scams or malware distribution), i.e. more than #80% of visible criminal activity
- [50 – 60]% of email volume



- Ecosystem-wide
 - Disincentives
- Server level
 - Filters
 - Standards
- Individual user
 - Filters
 - Reporting
- Prevention
 - Awareness



Security
We'll kill spam in two years – Gates
Charging ahead
By John Leyden 26 Jan 2004 at 14:10
Bill Gates yesterday outlined a three-stage plan to eradicate spam within two years.

SHARE

DKIM.org

DomainKeys Identified Mail (DKIM)

Spammer pleads guilty

Another Spam King cops out

Egan Orion
16 March 2008

FORMERLY PROLIFIC spammer Robert Alan Soloway pleaded guilty Friday in Seattle US District Court rather than face trial on dozens of criminal charges.

Federal investigators called him the "Spam King" for sending out tens of millions of unsolicited

spamcop.net

Report Spam Blocking List Statistics Login

SpamCop is the premier service for reporting spam. SpamCop determines the origin of unwanted email and reports it to the relevant Internet service providers. By reporting spam, you have a positive impact on the problem. Reporting unsolicited email also helps feed spam filtering systems, including, but not limited to, SpamCop's own service.

Beware of Cheap Imitations

ESTABLISHED 1998

spamcop.net



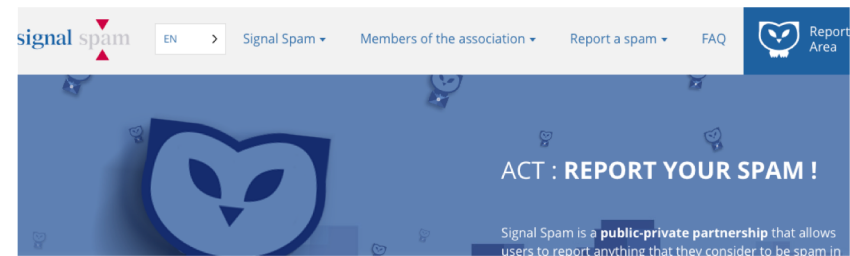
Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)
Request for Comments: 7208
Obsoletes: [4408](#)
Category: Standards Track
ISSN: 2070-1721

Sender Policy Framework (SPF)
for Authorizing Use of Domains in Email, Version 1

S. Kitterman
Kitterman Technical Services
April 2014

➤ Users as active responders

- Signal-Spam (2004)
 - Spam reporting – Intuitive user experience, once registered
 - Public-Private Partnership
 - No anonymity
- Phishing-Initiative (2011)
 - Phishing URL reporting
 - Goal : quick take-down and blacklists completion



- Targets : both unsolicited email and phishing
 - Alerting and filtering phishing
 - Investigating abusers
- Privacy by Design : Anonymized Reporting
- Why companies should care?
 - Sharing is caring : identifying campaigns faster
 - Sharing is caring : more effective blacklisting
 - Sharing is caring : better understanding of the threats



- Install SPAMBEE
<https://www.spambee.lu>
- Report !

| Target | Server testing (Configuration) | Bad email reporting | Phishing Campaign Simulator |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisation • People • Infrastructure and Tools | X | X (X) | X X (X) |

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Server testing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TESTMX • Internet.nl |
| Reporting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPAMBEE • Phishing-initiative |
| Phishing campaign simulator | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LUCY • Kingphisher |

- Extend the **platformisation** of basic tools and services
 - Support the development of a broader local offer
 - Rely on sustainable open-source communities around tools
- Offer multi-purposes **toolboxes**
 - Bootstrap Legal & Compliance
 - Communication & Coordination
 - Skills multiplier
- Increase **experiments** and **share**

- **Questions**
 - Who believes a comprehensive security program is a realistic goal?
 - What are the main constraints to accessing security tools and capabilities?
 - Is the local market providing the right offer?
 - What should be the next priority for developing tools?

Thank You for your attention !

