

Compliance Is Security

Presented by:

Jeff Hall

Optiv Security

Agenda

- The mantra heard round the world
- Compliance defined
- Official requirements
- Compliance is never done
- Defense in depth
- “A surprise”
- Compliance really is security

The Mantra Heard Round The World

“Compliance does not equal security”

Or ... does it?

The Breaches Do Not Bear That Out

- 2015 Verizon Data Breach Report
 - 40% of attacks are using stolen credentials
 - 25% of attacks using RAM scrapers
 - 25% of attacks using phishing
 - 10% of attacks using keyboard logging
- Do these attack vectors sound like they are coming from “compliant” organizations?
 - Verizon’s analysis says they were NOT compliant

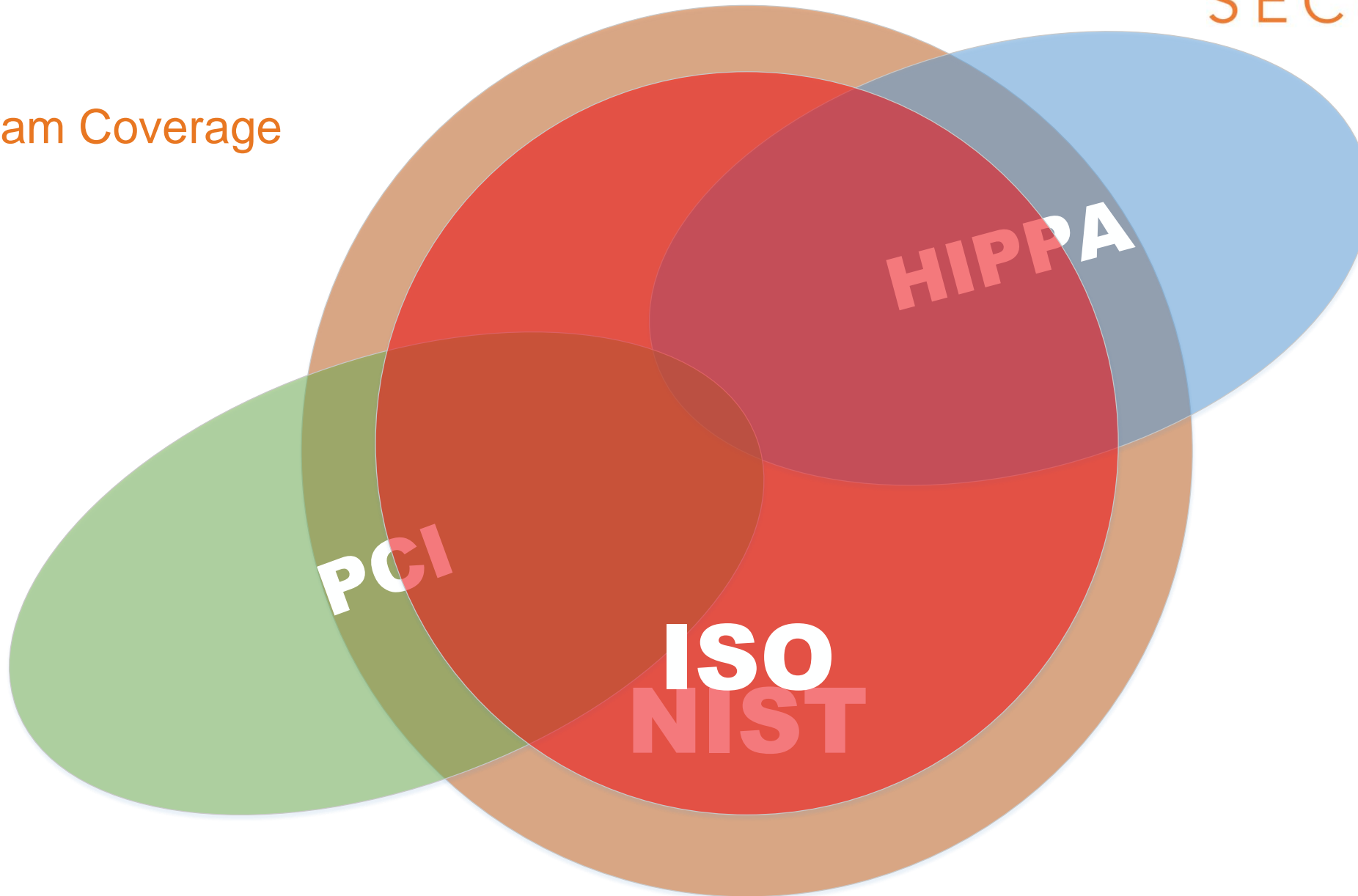
Compliance Defined

“Conformity in fulfilling official requirements.”

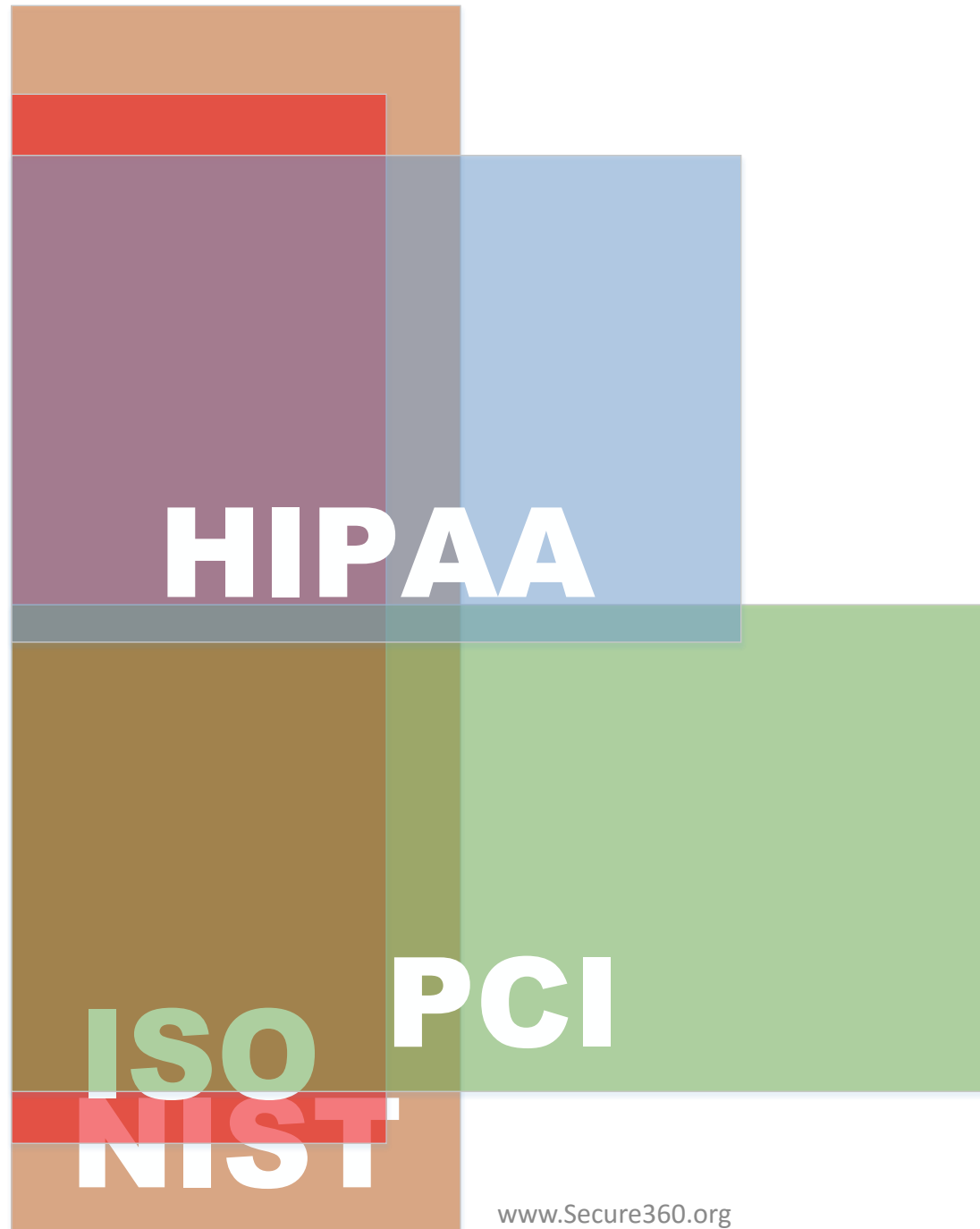
Official Requirements

- NIST
 - FedRAMP
- ISO 27K
- PCI
 - Data Security Standard (DSS)
 - Payment Application Data Security Standard (PA-DSS)
 - Payment Terminal Security (PTS)
- HIPAA HITECH
 - HITRUST

Program Coverage



Program Depth



NIST vs ISO 27K

- NIST
 - Focused on all of information security and all systems
 - Multiple standards
 - Some standards are very high level and others are very detailed
 - Basis for most other information security standards
- ISO 27K
 - Focused on all of information security and all systems
 - Multiple standards
 - General standard (27001)
 - More detailed standard (27002)

HITECH vs PCI DSS

- HIPAA HITECH

- Focused on the processing, storage and transmission of personal health information (PHI)
- Goes into detail on protection of PHI and its recovery
- Scope only covers systems that process, store or transmit PHI

- PCI DSS

- Focused on the processing, storage and transmission of sensitive authentication data (SAD) and cardholder data (CHD)
- Goes into detail on protection of SAD/CHD
- Scope only covers systems that process, store or transmit SAD/CHD

Caveats On Official Requirements

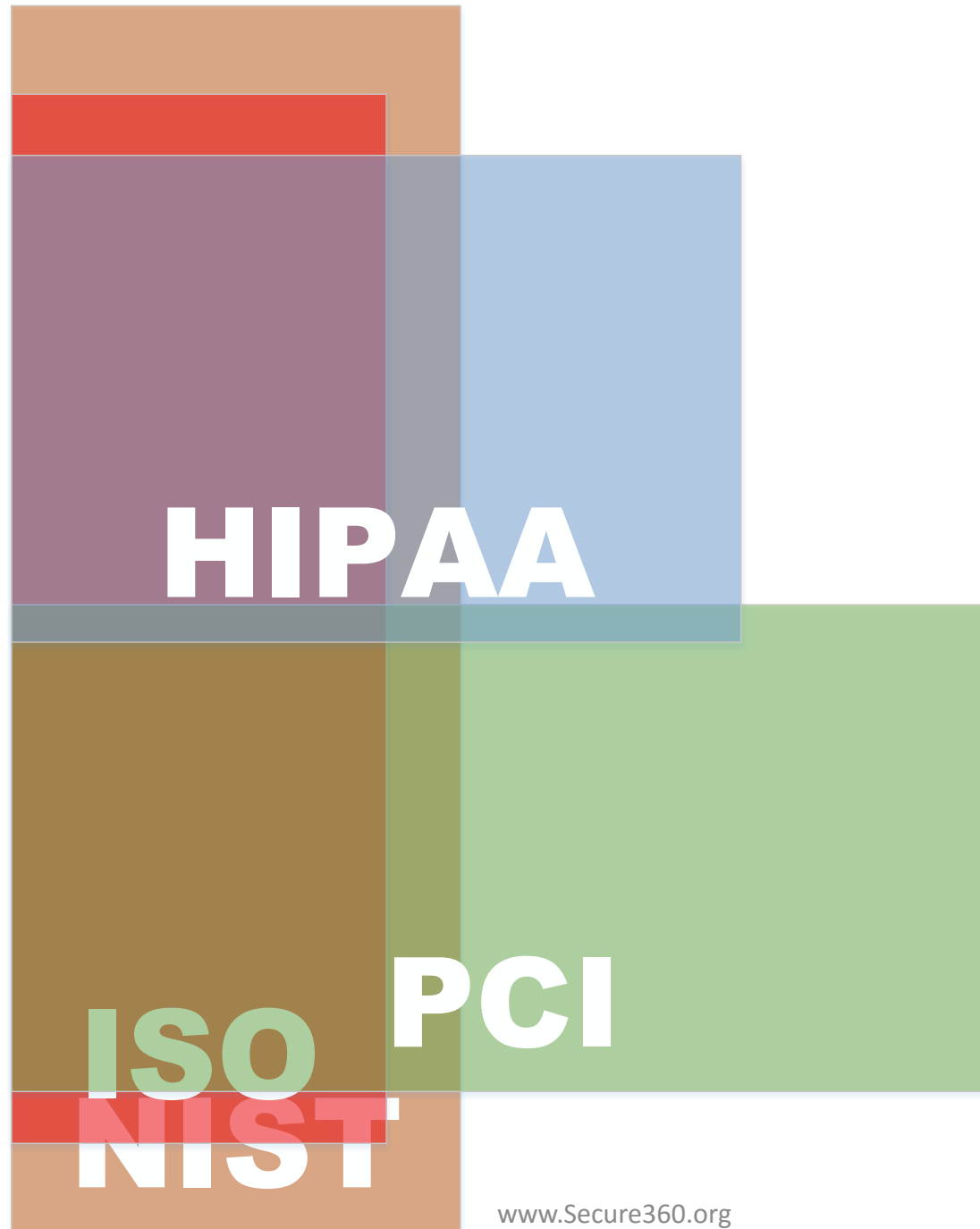
- They are all only baselines
 - Collection of “best practices” or “shared knowledgebase” for ensuring information security
 - The bare minimum for being secure
 - Some more in-depth than others
- Scope of each framework is not equivalent
- They are not the “be all to end all” in information security
 - Need to be tweaked for your environment/equipment/architecture
 - May need to be enhanced/changed if your environment does not lend itself to their practices

Caveats On Official Requirements

- HITRUST

- An admirable attempt to map various security standards to reduce assessment overlap and fatigue
 - HITECH, NIST, ISO 27K, PCI DSS, SOX
- At this point, does not deliver on its promise
 - Mapping between the standards does not appear accurate
 - Assumes the scope from one standard is sufficient for other standards
 - Assumes that assessment testing is consistent from standard to standard
 - Assumes the level of testing detail required by one standard is sufficient for other standards

Program Depth



Testing Example #1

- User management
 - HITECH – users with access to PHI are tested
 - PCI DSS – users with access to bulk SAD/CHD are tested
 - SOX – users with access to material financial data are tested
- Are system users in these groups the same?
 - Probably not other than possibly system and network administrators
 - As a result, any testing in one group will not cover the other two groups

Testing Example #2

- Internet-based solutions
 - HITECH – electronic medical records (EMR) online solution is in-house providing a secure gateway to internal EMR
 - PCI DSS – bill payment is outsourced to payment processor
 - SOX – financial systems are isolated away from all other systems
- How do you get leverage from testing?
 - You do not
 - Solutions were isolated from one another for valid security, compliance and business reasons

Compliance vs Consistency

- Standards must be followed and executed 24x7x365 without significant lapses in coverage to ensure security
 - Organizations confuse “compliance” with “consistency”
 - If people are NOT executing security standards and procedures consistently each and every day, then they are NOT complying with those security standards and procedures
 - Therefore, the organization is NOT compliant
 - However, a security assessment is not necessarily a good gauge of an organization being secure because they are usually completed as of a single point in time, not over a period of time

The Dilemma-Compliance Is Never 100%

- Organizations constantly generate alerts or have gaps in security
 - Spam
 - Phishing
 - User sends an email or instant message that contains prohibited information
 - Account locked out due to password forgotten
 - User attempts to access a “bad” Website
 - User infects computer from email attachment or file from USB drive
 - User accesses an infected USB drive
 - DDoS attacks

Compliance Is Never Done

- Compliance is an on-going effort NOT a one time thing
 - Compliance is a constant journey not a destination
- Compliance with a standard says that, at a given point in time, the organization complied with the standard
 - Although, this appears to be changing for some standards
 - Which means the cost of ensuring compliance will go up because additional testing will be required

Which Is Why ...

- We have defense in depth
 - People make mistakes or have accidents
 - Because of mistakes/accidents, we need other controls to prevent those mistakes/accidents from creating holes in our security

Bank Defense In Depth

- Alarm system
- Multiple vaults
- Time locks
- Video surveillance
- Dye packs
- Limited amount of cash in drawers
- Guard(s)
- Bullet proof glass
- Regular cashier training and robbery drills

Technology Defense In Depth

- Physical security on data centers
- Firewalls with access control lists (ACL)
- Intrusion Detection/Prevention (IDS, IPS)
- Anti-virus and anti-malware
- Application white and/or black listing
- System incident and event management (SIEM)
- Integrated authentication management (IAM)
- Critical file monitoring (FIM)
- Encryption

What Was Missing Between The Two?

- Security awareness training
 - The big gap that remains in information security
 - We are great technologists
 - We are lousy with people which is why we are technologists
 - Why social engineering techniques are being relied upon to breach organizations
 - Everyone has firewalls with ACLs, IDS/IPS and other security technologies
 - Humans (i.e., hOS) are not regularly “patched”
 - Easier to hack a human than a firewall or network

Security Awareness Is ...

- NOT easy
- NOT effective if not done regularly
 - You really think that annual training is often enough? Think again
- NOT effective if not made relevant
 - Explain the scams not the technologies behind them
- NOT effective for all people
 - Some people are just gullible and cannot be “patched”
 - Have to mitigate this risk with either additional controls or move these people into positions where they present little risk

Take Aways

- 24x7x365 compliance with an organization's security policies, standards and procedures is NOT easy
- Complying with a standard as of a given point in time IS easy
- We have all of the technology we need but we need to use it better
- Security awareness training is the last area we need to address
- Partner with Human Resources, security training companies and industrial psychologists for security awareness training assistance

Bottom Line

- Done right, compliance does equal security

Thank You!



Jeff Hall, Principal Security Consultant
CISSP, CISM, CGEIT, PCI QSA, PCIP
Optiv Security
jeff.hall@optiv.com