Enterprise Security with Expanded Network Boundaries

Dr. Zhijun (William) Zhang Lead Security Architect at The World Bank Group

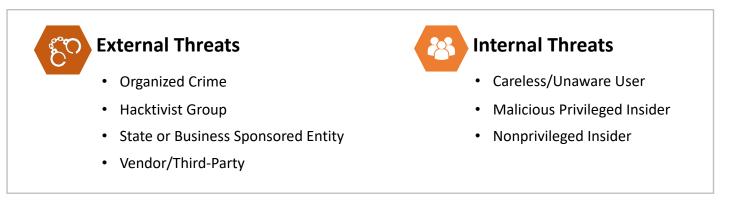
Data Breaches in the News

Large-scale breaches are now a regular occurrence across industry and geography



Cybersecurity is an enterprise-wide business issue requiring a risk management approach.

Information Security Threats



Attack Patterns

Crimeware	Web Application Attacks	Information Leakage	
Cyber Espionage	Business Email Impersonation	Unauthorized Use	
Distributed Denial of Service	(CEO Fraud)	Ransomware	
Insider and Privilege Misuse	Spear Phishing		
			Ø

The Evolution of Cyber Security Attack Methods

1980s

1st Ransomware Malware Worms Hackers



1990s

Email Threats Windows OS, Servers Malware Variants Hacker Website Vulnerabilities Stolen credentials Phishing Email Attachments Malware, Worms, Botnets Hacking Software Supply Chain CEO Fraud Ransomware / RaaS Adv Persistent Threats Spear Phishing Fast Morphing Malware Privilege Misuse Website Vulnerabilities Hacking

2010s

The Challenge: How can we fight a set of ever-moving targets?

The Answer: Know Your Enemies

"
know your enemy and know yourself and you can fight a hundred battles without disaster.,,

Sun Tzu

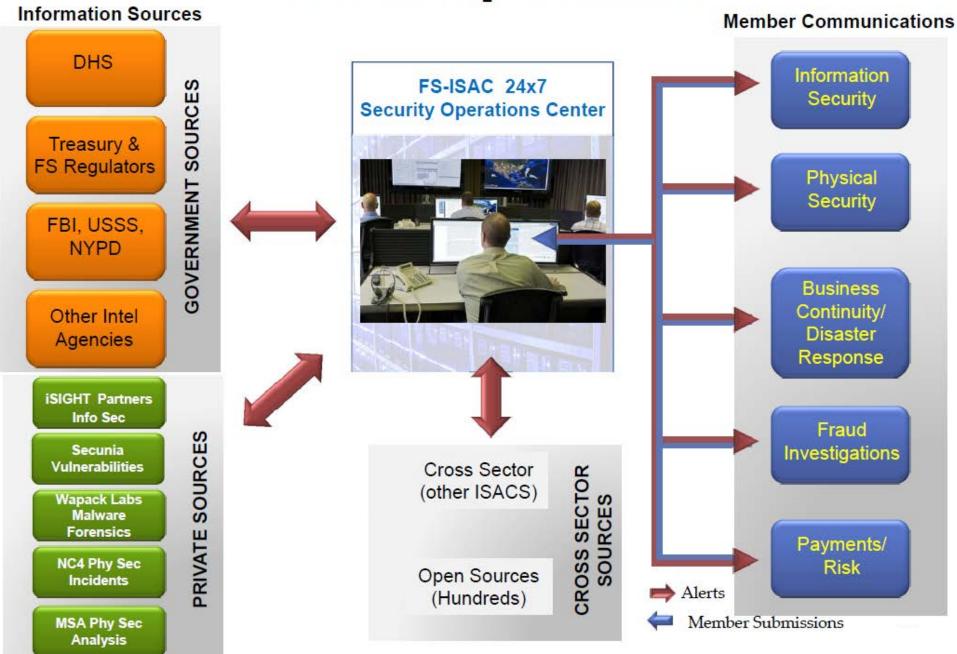
We need threat intelligence

- Vulnerability reports
- New attacks and IOCs
- New malware and signatures
- Suspicious domains
- IP addresses associated with malicious activity
- Enterprise information shared on pastebins

We need to automate threat intelligence actions

- Structured Threat Information eXpression (STIX)
- TAXII (Trusted Automated eXchange of Indicator Information)

FS-ISAC Operations



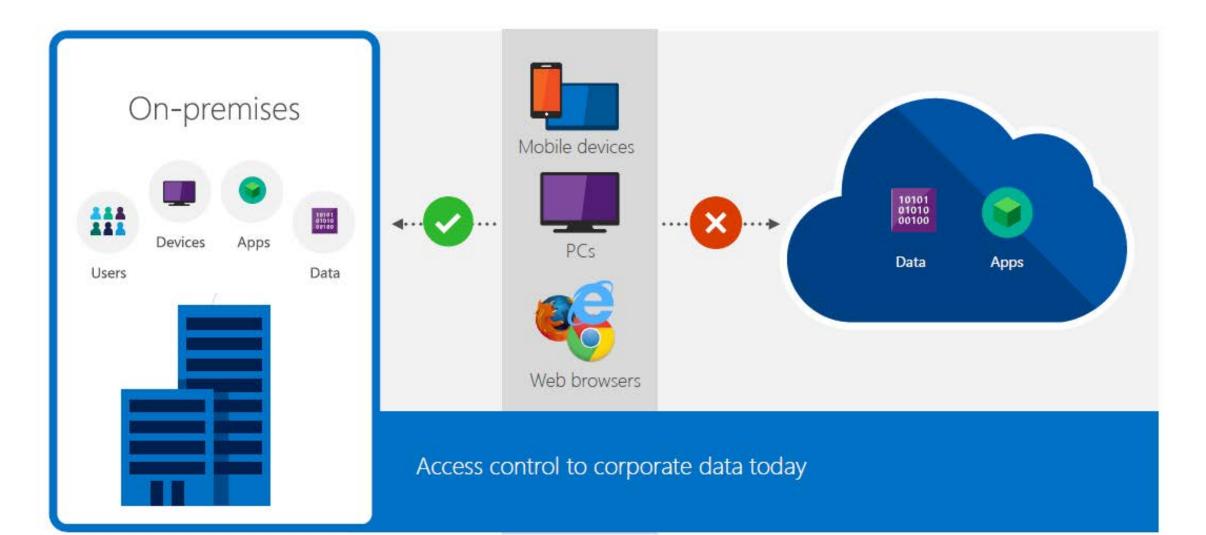
But Information Security is NOT the Goal

- Business wants mobility
 - Traveling staff
 - Consumerization
 - Convenience and productivity
- Business wants cloud
 - Agility
 - Up-to-date capabilities
 - Service level guarantee

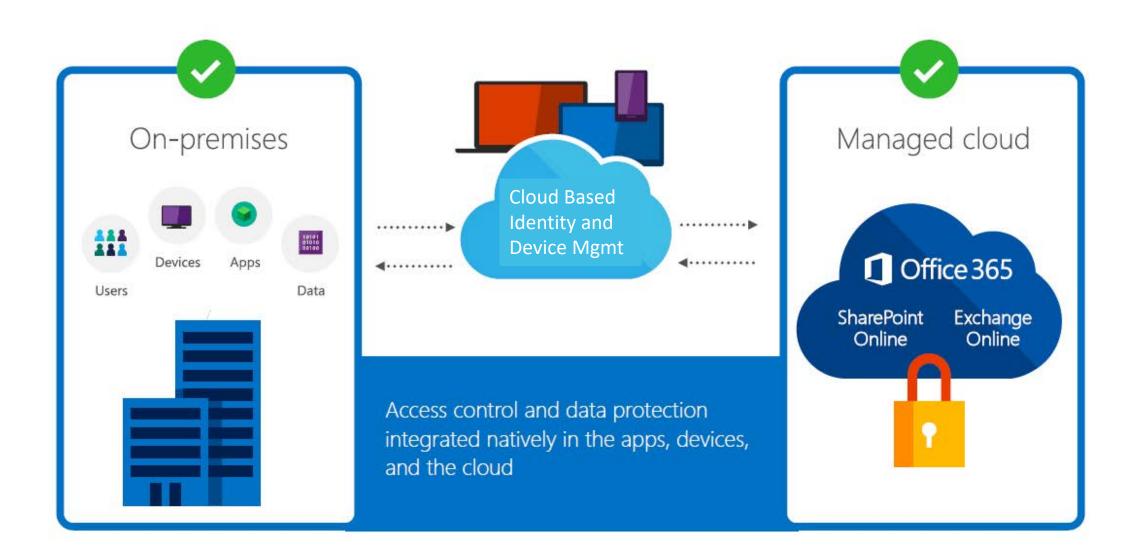




Control Access to Enterprise Data - Traditional



Controlling Access to Data in Mobile-first and Cloud-first Context



Cloud-based Security is an Industry Strategy

The Promise by Microsoft

- Leverage its massive customer base to collect and analyze data
- Centrally manage security to benefit all customers
- Manage security across all Microsoft services
- Much more frequent updates and upgrades

The Pre-requisite

- "Deep adoption" of Azure AD and other cloud services
- Constantly feeding data to Microsoft cloud

Key Microsoft Cloud Services

Azure AD (positioned to be the IDaaS)

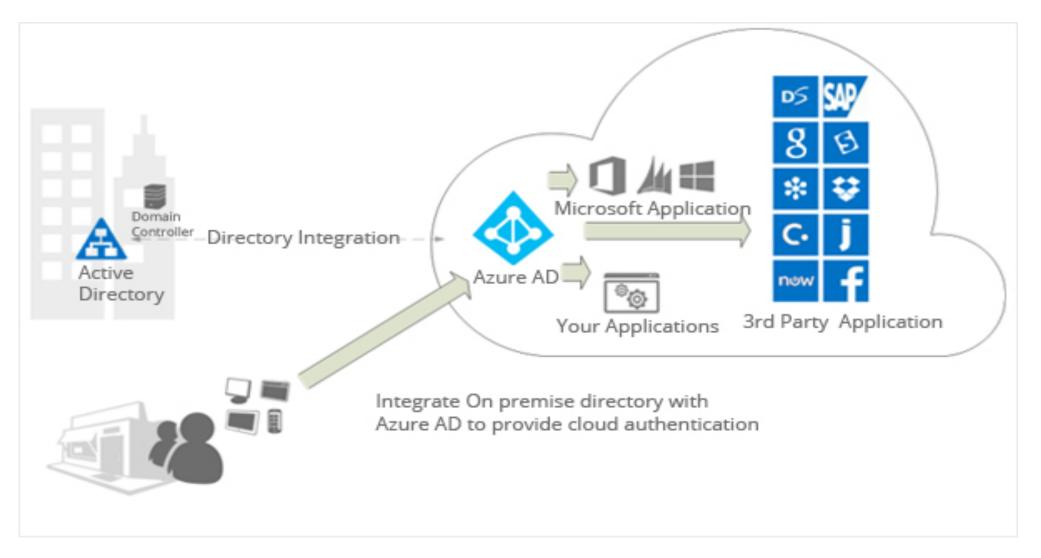
- WBG currently uses as part of Office 365
- Windows 10 devices will "domain join"
- Will become the preferred federation engine for SaaS
- Will be a central authentication/authorization engine for applications (OpenID Connect & Oauth)

Intune

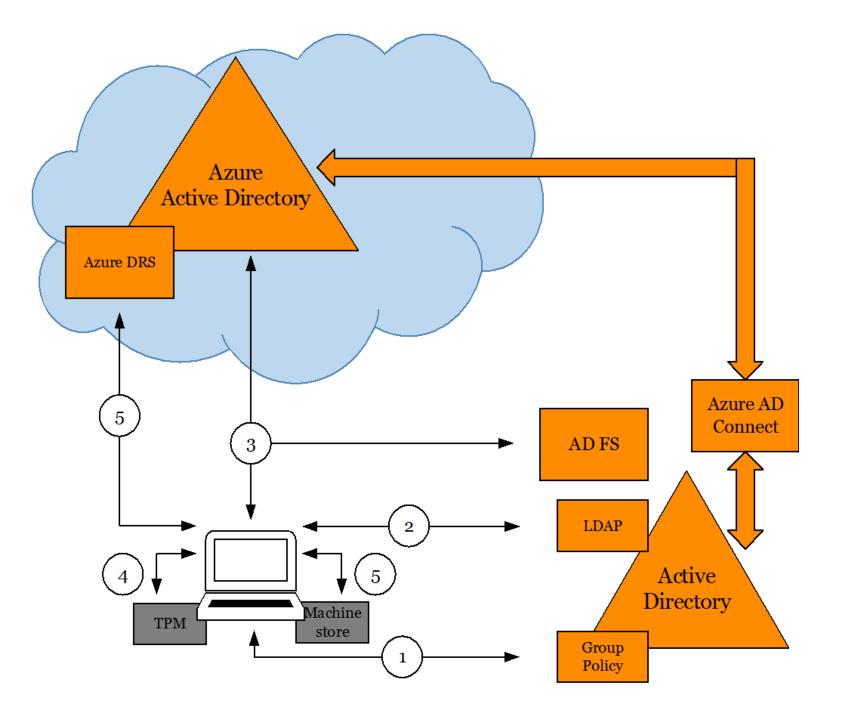
- For MAM and MDM
- On-going security such as DLP

Cloud engine behind Defender, ATP, Information Protection, etc.

Windows Devices Can/Will Join Azure AD



Such devices will have much less dependency on on-premises infrastructure when accessing cloud resources.



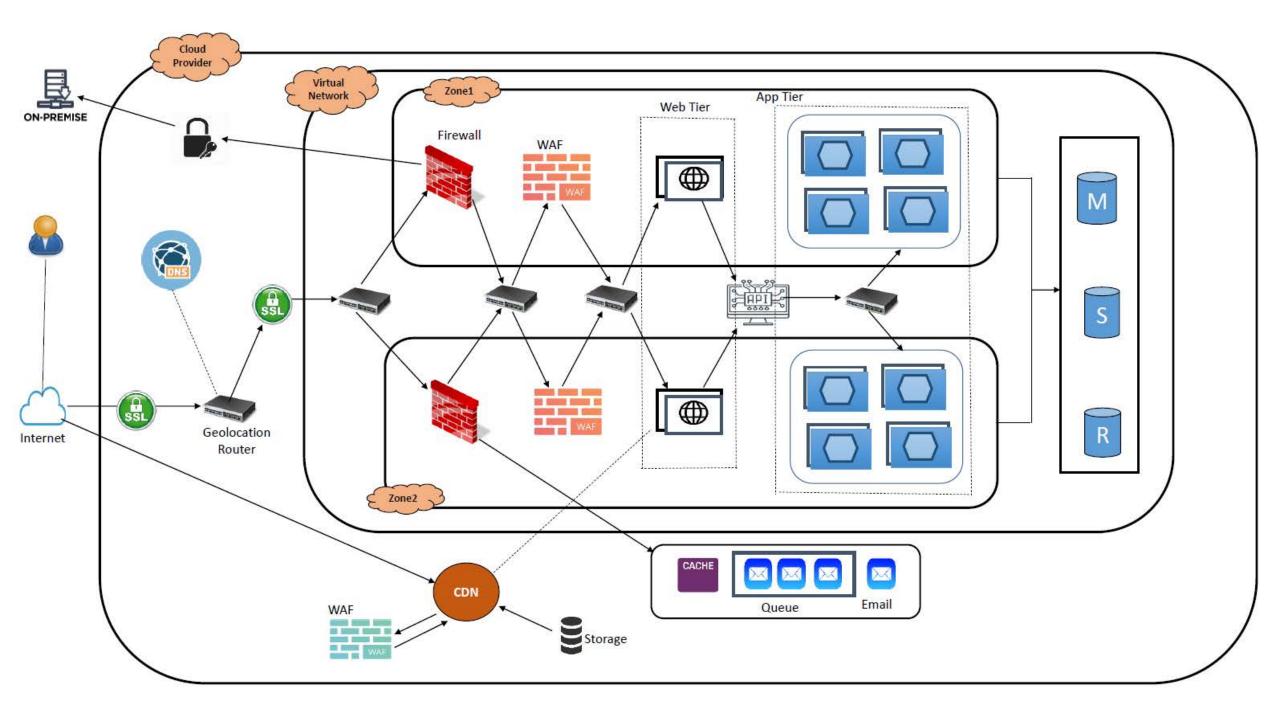
What about Moving Your Own Apps to the Cloud?

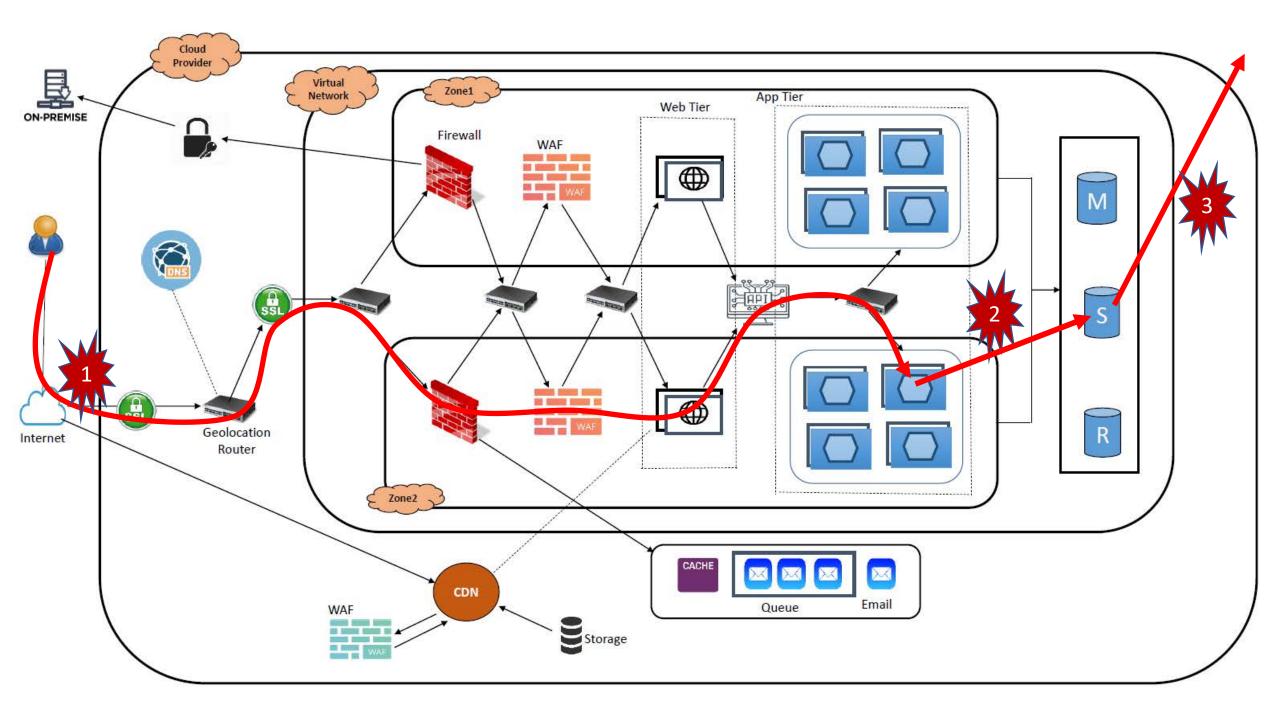
- Enterprises focus on their own business app logic
- Cloud service providers manages compute, storage, and networking
- It can be more secure
 - Keeping humans (employees) away from systems
 - Leverage dedicated resources to take care of foundational security
 - Overall security is a shared responsibility

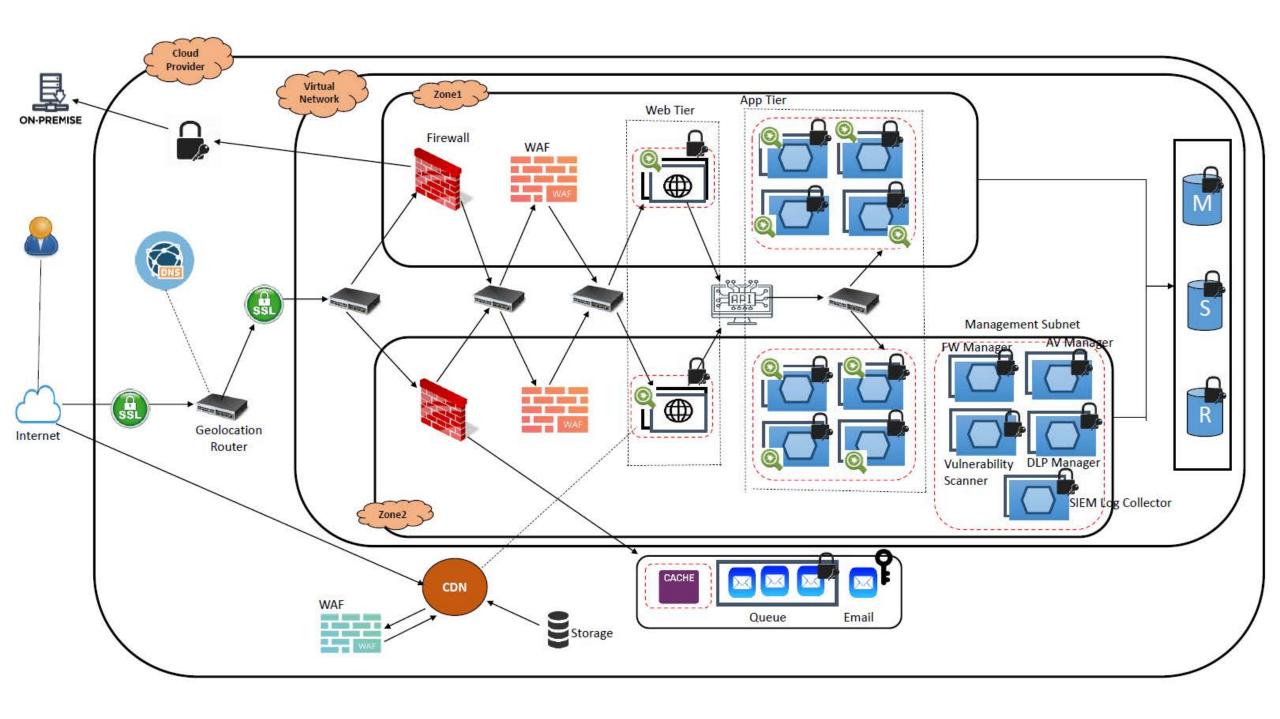




YAHOO! MAIL







Summary

Leverage the power of the cloud

Leverage the intelligence of the community

Automate security controls

Security-as-code: baselined, version controlled, and monitored

Re-validate what you trust periodically

- Your cloud service providers
- You threat intelligence sources
- Your software suppliers
- Your employees and contractors

Re-validate your technical controls

Are your security baseline code still valid?