Responding to security incidents: are security tools everything you need?

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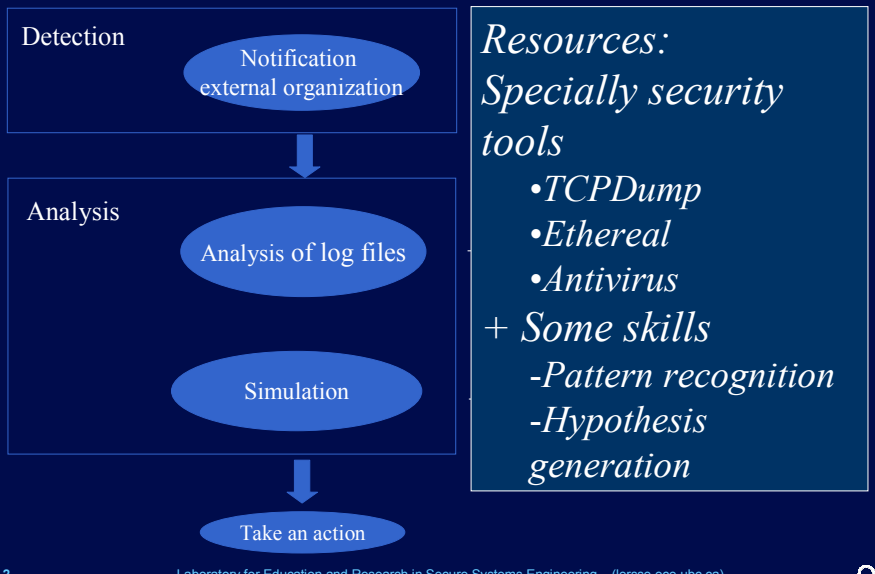
Malicious software flooding the network



Resources:
Specially security tools
- *TCPDump*
- *Ethereal*
- *Antivirus*

+ Some skills
- *-Pattern recognition*
- *-Hypothesis generation*

A client sending SPAM

Resources

- Almost no security tools!

- Intensive collaborations

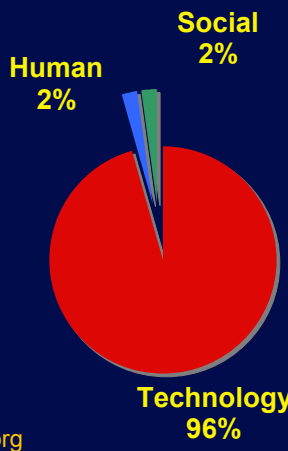
- Tacit knowledge

- Need for new procedures

...A lesson from 1988 that has not been learned is that communication is critical in addressing the problem…

Eugene Spafford, 2003

Emphasis on technical issues



engineeringvillage2.org
Compendex -- 9M engineering references and abstracts
Inspec -- 8M records from scientific and technical journals and conferences

Konstantine Beznosov, HAISA 2007

Technical presentations FIRST 2007

- Main talks: 26 technical from 42 ~ 62%
- Tutorials: 4 technical from 5 ~ 80%
- Best practices: 14 technical from 16 ~ 88%

What other aspects are important?

What we wanted to know

- Human, organizational, and technical challenges for security practitioners
- Resources (not only tools) security practitioners use to respond to incidents
- Potential breakdowns with security standards

Outline

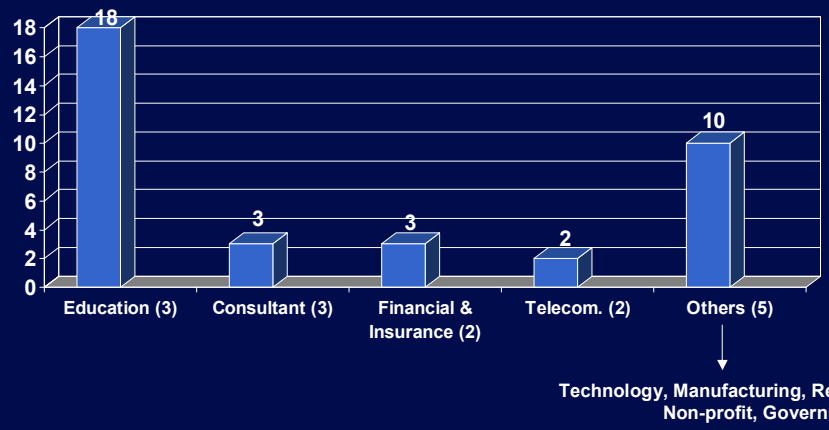
- Motivation and context
- Approach
- Results & Discussion
  - The setting: challenges
  - Incidents described
  - Resources used
- Lessons learnt
- Wrap-up

Empirical data

- Semi-structured Interviews
- Participatory observation
- Qualitative analysis:
  - Find patterns/relationships in the data

Our sample

Semi-structured interviews: 34
Participants: 36
Number of organizations: 17



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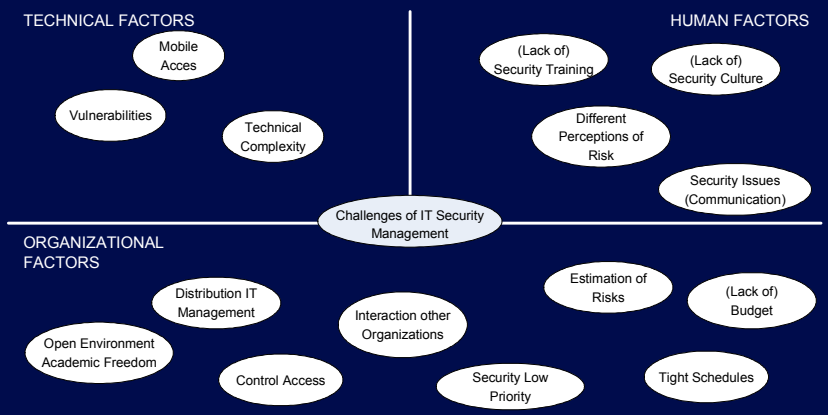
Security challenges



Security challenges

Security in organizations is characterized not only by :

- •Size
- •Sector
- •Top Management Support
- •External factors (e.g., Customer requirements)

} Kankanhalli, et al. (2003)

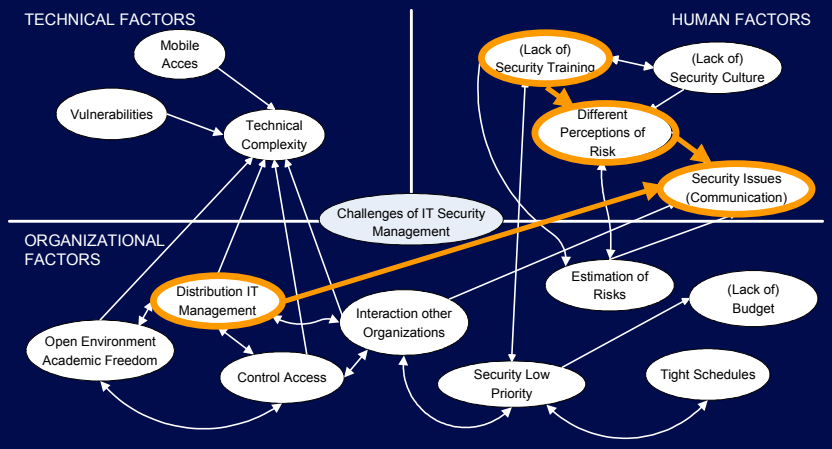
} Chang & Ho (2006)

But also by:

•Security Challenges, Werlinger et al., (2008a)

All this factors affect security decisions within organizations (e.g., purchase new security tools, response to security incidents

Example



Mentioned incidents

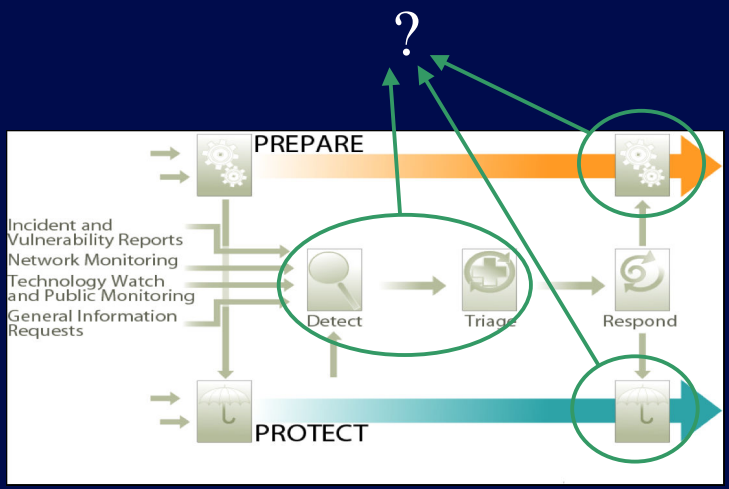
- Malicious SW = 8 instances
  - Hosts
  - End-users' PCs
  - Large outbreaks
- Spam, Phishing = 3 instances
- Suspected incidents = 7 instances
  - Network slow
  - Port scanning

Tasks, skills, tools

Detection		
▪ Monitoring	▪ Pattern recognition	▪ Scripts, IDS
▪ Receiving notifications	▪ Communication	▪ Incident ticketing system

Analysis		
▪ Verification	▪ Hypothesis generation	▪ Scripts, IT administration tools
▪ Assessing	▪ Pattern recognition	
▪ Tracking down the source of the anomaly	▪ Communication	▪ Antivirus

Potential breakdowns with standards



Lessons

- Need for more "human-organizational" training
- Need for developing standards to exchange security information
- Improve security tools:
  - Integration of communication channels
  - Collaboration features
  - Flexible reporting capabilities

Wrap-up

- Two different examples of security incidents
- Need for considering human-organizational aspects
- List of tasks, skills and tools
- Possible breakdowns with standards
- Lessons

What's next

- More data to validate our findings
- Develop scenarios/standards/procedures
  - Training
  - Communicate with other organizations
  - Communicate internally
- More support from tools
  - Integrate communication channels
  - Better reporting

Thank you

Interested in participating?

Hotadmin.org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