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Big Data Security and Threat Sharing

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Agenda

- Big Data Security
- BDS and threat discovery
- Challenges of threat data sharing
- AV industry experience
- Lessons learned
- Path forward

But first, let's play:
Name That Threat!

Name that Threat!

THE CLASSIC GAME FOR ALL AGES

FEATURING EXCITING NEW

MEAT SPACE

THREATS!

Name That Threat!

It's a worm

Discovered in 2008

Impacted British and French Naval systems

Led to formation of a large working group

A. That Threat is:

CONFICKER

Name That Threat!

Uses anti-debugging techniques

Steals information from web forms

Advertised by author as:

“Professional shellcode-based bot”

A. That Threat is:

Win32/Napolar

Name That Threat!

May set off metal detectors at airports

1 in 10 of people at VB may be carriers

Causes toxic iron overloading

Can be fatal

A. That Threat is:

Hemochromatosis

(HFE gene patent applied for in 1995, but not published until 1996)



Name That Threat!

Used by Russians to attack Estonia

Often fatal

Mortality rate as high as 75% in places

A. That Threat is:

Plague

(Plague infected bodies hurled into
besieged city of Reval/Tallinn, 1710)

Threats and Big Data Security

- Big Data Security = SIEM on steroids + supplements
- Real time analysis of all current and archived security information, events, management logs, including network activity at all layers of the stack, plus intelligence feeds, in order to:
 - Flag anomalous behavior, identify threats, enable mitigation, improve protection, carry out forensics

Big Data Security: the next big thing?

« BIG DATA



BIG DATA TRANSFORMS SECURITY

Take an intelligence-driven approach to security management leveraging Big Data.

[Learn more »](#)

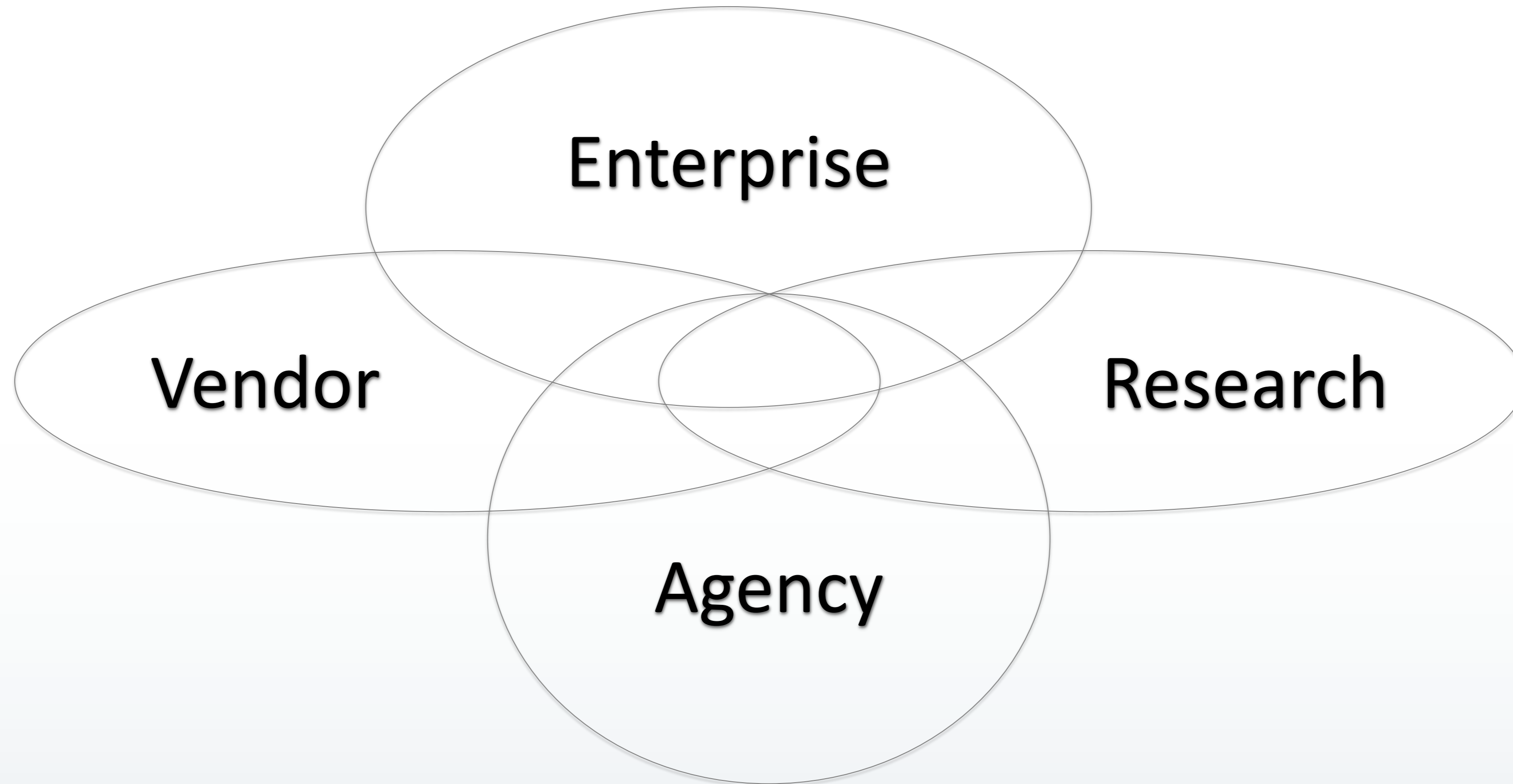
How do you leverage Big Data to combat advanced threats?

Successful security management requires a system that extracts and presents security analytics quickly and effectively. RSA's intelligent, automated, and predictive approach helps security teams defend against modern threats—a constant race against time.

Big Data Security and AV

- BDS marketing may add to the drumbeat:
 - Traditional antivirus is dead
- But good BDS will leverage AV threat data
 - If AV players participate
- Makes sense to play nice, and maybe lend a hand

Big Data Security needs flows in/out



Big Data Security needs sharing

- Anomalous network traffic
- Denial of service traffic
- Malicious code
- Malicious URLs
- Malicious email
- Zero days



AV collaboration/sharing efforts

- NCSA 1988
- CARO 1990
- EICAR 1991
- Norman Sample Sharing Framework
- Conficker Working Group
- Wide array of ad hoc groups, lists
 - IEEE, invitation only, etc.
 - By threat family and threat elements
 - Spam, phishing, DDoS, malicious URLs, etc.
- Virus Bulletin 1989
- AVPD 1991
- WildList 1993

Collaboration/sharing efforts

- More recent technical initiatives
 - MAPP, STIX, TAXII, MAEC
 - Real Time Threat List
 - Righard Zwienenberg, ESET; Richard Ford, FIT; Thomas Wegele, Avira
- Organizational and aspirational initiatives
 - NIST Cyber Security Framework (CSF)
 - IID: Sharing the Wealth, and the Burdens, of Threat Intelligence

Lessons for Big Data Security

- From the Conficker Working Group and elsewhere
- Sharing requires trust
- Also takes people, resources, commitment
- Efforts must be orchestrated and organized
 - But tasking volunteers can be tough
- Standards of conduct must be agreed and adhered to
 - But wrangling volunteers can be tough
- Goals need to be defined

Challenge for AV and BDS

- Obstacles include:
 - Politics
 - Profit
 - Vested interests
 - Egos
- Dimensions include:
 - Trans-national
 - Costly
 - Sustainability
 - End game

Some approaches are universally problematic...

Bad choice #1: Owning threats

- Patenting the gene for hereditary hemochromatosis delayed diagnosis, treatment, research, cure
- Buying up zero days delays fixes, prolongs problems
- Not sharing samples hampers efficient detection
- Rewards for research? Yes
- Ransoming threat data? No

Bad choices #2: Weaponizing threats

- Plague as a weapon did not end well, increased death toll throughout the region
- Malware as weapon reflects seriously flawed thinking particularly if adversary has/obtains good reversers
- AV industry must convince governments that deploying malware is simply a bad idea
 - Impossible to control or predict with any useful degree of certainty
 - Blowback and “back-at-you” are almost inevitable

Good, bad or just ugly

- Government agencies could foster, facilitate, and drive threat sharing
- But there's that history of sucking sounds
- And just as we were making progress
 - Along comes the surveillance state

NSA \$10.8b

NRO \$10.3b

Recommendations for BDS

- Potential of Big Data Security will be limited if:
 - Threats are not shared beyond and between:
 - Enterprises, agencies, vendors, researchers
- The time to work on the threat sharing is now
 - Takes a lot more effort and resources than the marketing materials would seem to imply
 - Requires will and commitment
 - Plus trusted relationships and mutual respect
 - And a lot of education

Questions!

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