## RSA Conference 2022

San Francisco & Digital | June 6 – 9

SESSION ID: PART2-W02

**Being Open to a Zero Trust Future** 

**Chris Meenan** 

VP, IBM Security Product Management



### **Disclaimer**



Presentations are intended for educational purposes only and do not replace independent professional judgment. Statements of fact and opinions expressed are those of the presenters individually and, unless expressly stated to the contrary, are not the opinion or position of RSA Conference LLC or any other co-sponsors. RSA Conference does not endorse or approve, and assumes no responsibility for, the content, accuracy or completeness of the information presented.

Attendees should note that sessions may be audio- or video-recorded and may be published in various media, including print, audio and video formats without further notice. The presentation template and any media capture are subject to copyright protection.

©2022 RSA Conference LLC or its affiliates. The RSA Conference logo and other trademarks are proprietary. All rights reserved.

© Copyright IBM Corporation 2022. All rights reserved The information contained in these materials is provided for informational purposes only, and is provided AS IS without warranty of any kind, express or implied. Any statement of direction represents IBM's current intent, is subject to change or withdrawal, and represents only goals and objectives. IBM, the IBM logo, and other IBM products and services are trademarks of the International Business Machines Corporation, in the United States, other countries or both. Other company, product, or service names may be trademarks or service marks of others.

Statement of Good Security Practices: IT system security involves protecting systems and information through prevention, detection and response to improper access from within and outside your enterprise. Improper access can result in information being altered, destroyed, misappropriated or misused or can result in damage to or misuse of your systems, including for use in attacks on others. No IT system or product should be considered completely secure and no single products, service or security measure can be completely effective in preventing improper use or access. IBM systems, products and services are designed to be part of a lawful, comprehensive security approach, which will necessarily involve additional operational procedures, and may require other systems, products or services to be most effective. IBM does not warrant that any systems, products or services re immune from, or will make your enterprise immune from, the malicious or illegal conduct of any party.



Market needs innovation and simpler, consumable, and more effective security.

01



## Organizations are undergoing rapid digital transformation

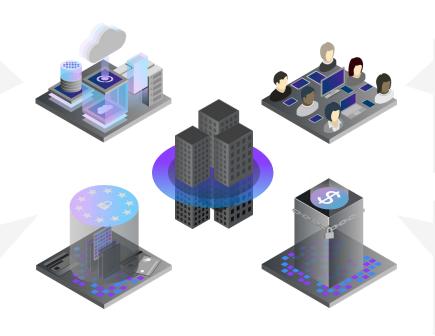


#### Shift to hybrid cloud

Infrastructure distributed across hybrid cloud, edge, IoT and OT

### Regulatory and privacy demands

As data is shared, regulations and end-users demand more control



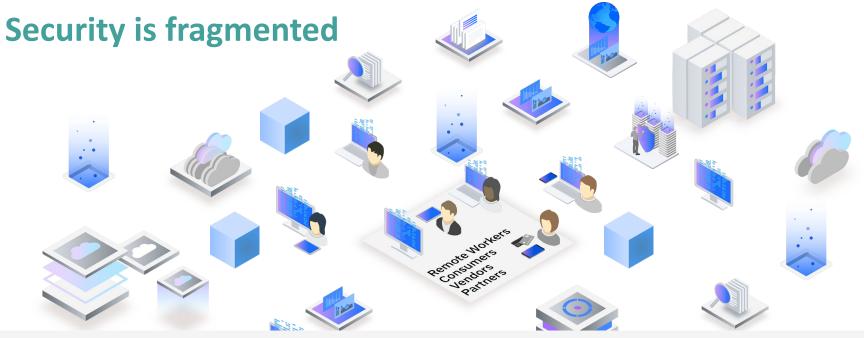
#### Remote workforce

Employees accessing data from anywhere, using any device

### Evolving threats

Increasing ransomware and other sophisticated attacks





- 66% of security teams do NOT share their data
- 45% of security teams require security engineers to hand wire integrations
- 1:1 ratio of security analysts and integrators hired equally, no improvement since 2019



**Complexity creates adversary opportunity** 

Poor visibility

Disconnected tools

Outdated detection

Struggle to keep up



of organizations say cybersecurity has become more difficult over the last two years



### "Open Security"

[noun] The sharing of security data analytics (feeds, intel, etc.), security methods or best practices, adhering to and or promoting standards and contributing or consuming code developed to secure or protect users, data, endpoints, workloads and more.



02



# CLOSED Security is a roadblock

OPEN Security is an accelerator

Proprietary technology

Vendor-specific rules and content

Fragmented tools and interfaces

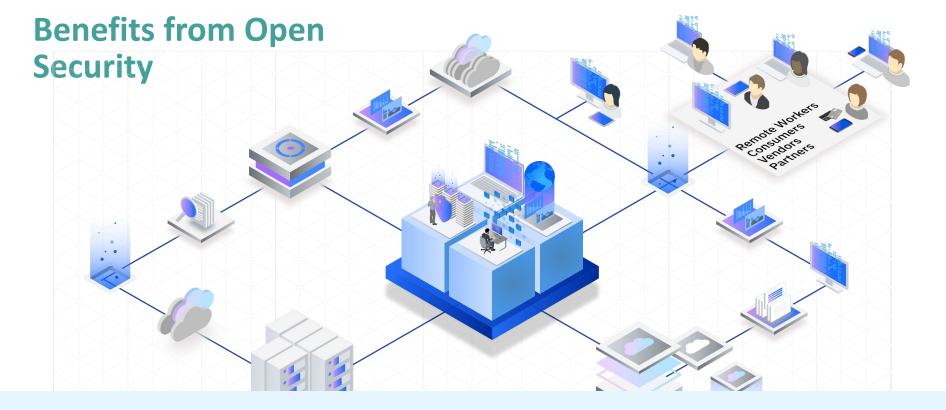
Slow and resource constrained

Open standards and interoperability

Community-led innovation, expertise

Shared data and user experience

Accelerated stream of innovation



### Trust and transparency

- Exchange with domain exports
- Contribute to research and development
- Obtain feedback and comments

### Speed and awareness

- Early access to novel technologies
- Learn about tech and threat trends
- Reduce blind spots and breaches

## **OCA** was founded to promote



**O**EclecticIQ

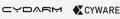






RAPIDE





SafeBreach

11\*(11)



*SAIC* 

vmware Carbon Black.

HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE:

(SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)

### Who

Global like-min end users, thou

### What

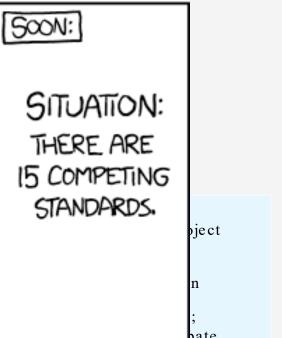
Support an ope where products insights, analyt

### How

Open-source d mutually agree and procedures

SITUATION: THERE ARE 14 COMPETING STANDARDS.





### **Key OCA initiatives**

#### STIX Shifter

- Cybersecurity toolchain for unified query and response using the STIX2.x standards
- Goal: Standardize on one query language and response data model for all data sources
- 29 data sources supported (to date)
- · Sponsored by IBM

### Kestrel Threat Hunting Language

- Builds on STIX Shifter to create a unified threat hunting language and tool that works across all supported data sources
- Out-of-the-box machine learning and analytics, integrations with Jupyter Notebooks for GUI
- Sponsored by IBM

## PACE – Posture Attribute Collection and Enumeration

- Bring posture collection standards up to date with the cloud era
- Instantiation of the IETF SACM working group's architecture with SCAPv2
- Sponsored by CIS, NSA, and McAfee

#### **WORKGROUPS**

### Indicators of Behavior Sharing

- Focused on the challenge of moving detections to Indicators of Behavior (IoB)
- How to collaborate on and share IoB-based detections between products and tools
- Chaired by Cybereason, JHU-APL, IBM

### OCA Ontology

- Creating a unified ontology for cybersecurity information to standardize encoding on data fabrics, APIs, etc.
- Original "Open DXL" ontology expanded to encompass other messaging fabrics
- Chaired by SAIC, NIST, McAfee

#### Zero Trust Architecture

- Creating and refining OCA technologies to enable Zero Trust architectures
- Creating a unified reference architecture for all aspects of enterprise cybersecurity operations
- Chaired by IBM, NIST, VMWare, others



# Detecting threats across security analytics tools

### Problem

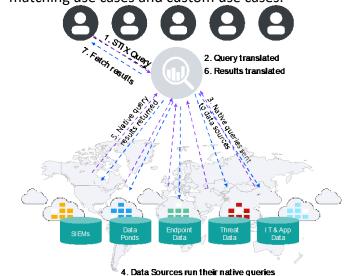
- Security data is stored across a wide variety of silos
- No widely-adopted standard for running queries and enrichments across tools and schemas

### Solution

- We need to normalize for detects, hunts and response
- Submit one pattern to query all security products at once
- See the query results in one normalized format
- Extensibility, portability / re-use (skills), collaboration

## STIX-shifter: Federated Data Access

- Enable analysts to exchange information in a Structured Threat Information expression (STIX) across multiple security domains
- STIX 2 Patterning for stateful detections use cases, matching use cases and custom use cases.





# **Evolve to proactive security** with threat hunting

### • Problem

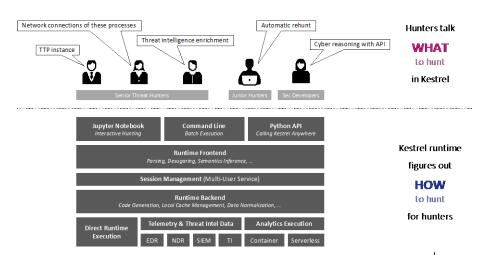
- Hunting approaches are primarily humandriven and require deep technical, systems, and organizational skills
- Lack of systematic methodology and access to fragmented security data makes threat hunting difficult

### Solution

- Develop a systematic game plan that works across multiple products in a heterogeneous environment
- Create a collaboration method for threat hunters to leverage the power of multiple minds coming together

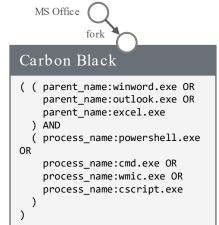
## Kestrel – An open threat hunting approach

- Kestrel enables threat hunters to compose hunts in an open expression and abstracts heterogenous environment interfaces
- Built on Stix-Shifter an open approach for federated search
- Leverages ML to execute tedious tasks, allowing threat hunters to focus on more pressing tasks





### A simple threat hunting example



#### Threat Hunters must:

- Understand the threat TTP
- Determine relevant EDR
- Obtain access to Carbon Black
- Learn Carbon Black's APIs
- Learn how to script these APIs
- Convert return data to usable format
- Python scripts to automate the hunt

## ...and then

#### Crowd Strike

```
event simpleName=ProcessRollup2 (FileName=node.js OR
FileName=nginx OR FileName=apache)
      dedup aid TargetProcessId decimal
      rename FileName as Parent
      rename CommandLine as ParentCmd
      table TargetProcessId decimal Parent ParentCmd
     join max=0 TargetProcessId decimal
       search event simpleName=ProcessRollup2 FileName=bash
            OR FileName=zsh
           OR FileName=csh
            OR FileName=sh
        | rename ParentProcessId decimal as
TargetProcessId decimal
          rename MD5HashData as MD5
          rename FilePath as ChildPath
          dedup TargetProcessId decimal MD5
         fields TargetProcessId decimal FileName CommandLine
     table Parent ParentCmd FileName CommandLine
```

#### Benefits in using Kestrel...

Simple yet powerful language that's tailored for threat hunting

Unified across all environments and tools Shareable framework to accelerate knowledge sharing and hunt re-use

Extensible with external machine-learning and analytics



Modernization requires visibility and advanced analytics

User and entity threat analytics with SIEM/UBA

Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR)

Network Detection and Response (NDR) Behavioral and rule-based detection and correlation of malicious activity through real-time analysis of log data across the enterprise

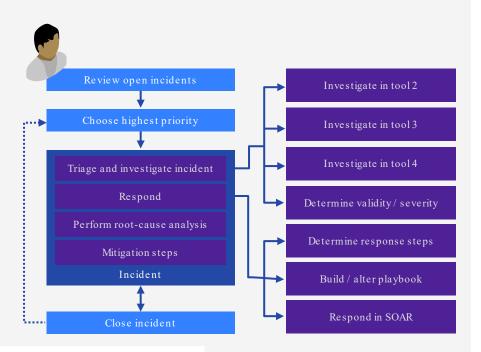
Behavioral detection and prevention of malicious activity across endpoints and mitigate and respond to threats remotely

Behavioral detection based on malicious network activity and SIEM/UBA and EDR gaps to provide critical insights to prioritize remediation

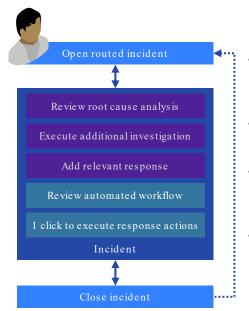




## Security analysts typical workflow complexity



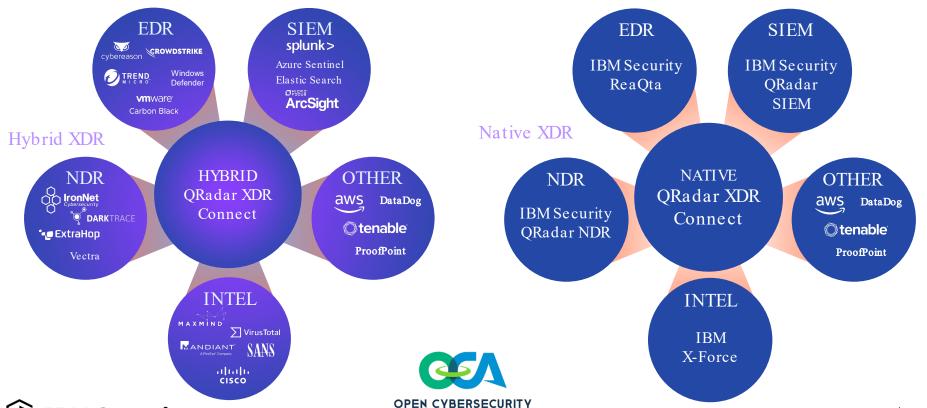
# Simplified and integrated detection and response workflow



- Fewer, more accurate alerts with an open scalable approach
- Leverage existing tools and avoid vendor lock in
- Streamlined workflow, reduced manual effort thanks to automation
- Pre-built detection and response so teams can protect your organization, even without deep security expertise



# Enabling flexible hybrid or native XDR depending on what you need



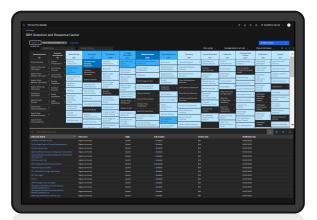
ALLIANCE



## **Open Security in practice - QRadar XDR Connect**

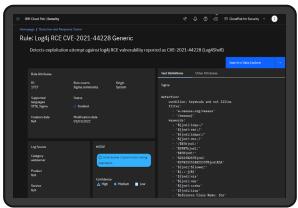






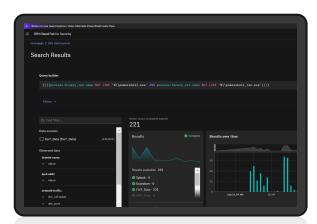
- Common attack surface controls
- Enables prioritization and measurement





- Common language for detection
- Huge community accelerating detection and protection





- Common investigation and hunting
- Choose what data storage tools make sense for you

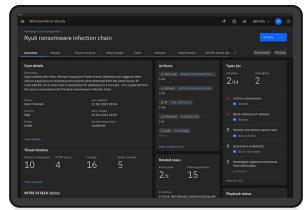
Seamlessly Integrated Workflow



# **Open Security in practice - QRadar XDR Connect**

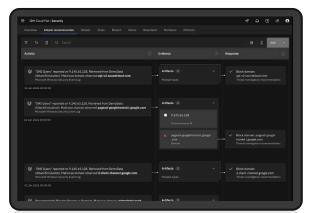






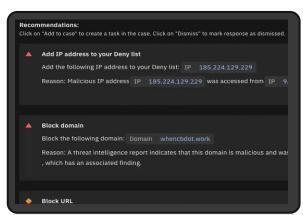
- Unified, correlated view of malicious activity
- Leverage detection capabilities from cloud, endpoint, app, data, etc.





- Automated data mining and timeline creation
- Force multiple you security team





- Recommended next steps and actions
- Respond more quickly and consistently

Seamlessly Integrated Workflow



### Open security enables the future

Single user experience **UNIFIED** 

across tools and teams

Analytics, Automation and AI built INTELLIGENT

for detecting threats and analyst

productivity

Integration with your **CONNECTED** 

existing tools or IBM's

Adaptable **OPEN** 

architecture to help

avoid lock-in



QRadar XDR



















### **Apply What You Have Learned Today**



- This week:
  - Stop by the IBM Security booth and have a one-on-one conversation with our IBM Security QRadar subject matter experts

