

# RSA®Conference2018

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## EXTENDING BEHAVIORAL INSIGHTS INTO RISK-ADAPTIVE PROTECTION & ENFORCEMENT

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# SO WHAT ARE WE TRYING TO SOLVE?



Protect the important data  
wherever it resides

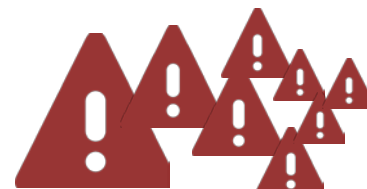


without



Frustrating Users

Overwhelming  
Administrators



Mistaking

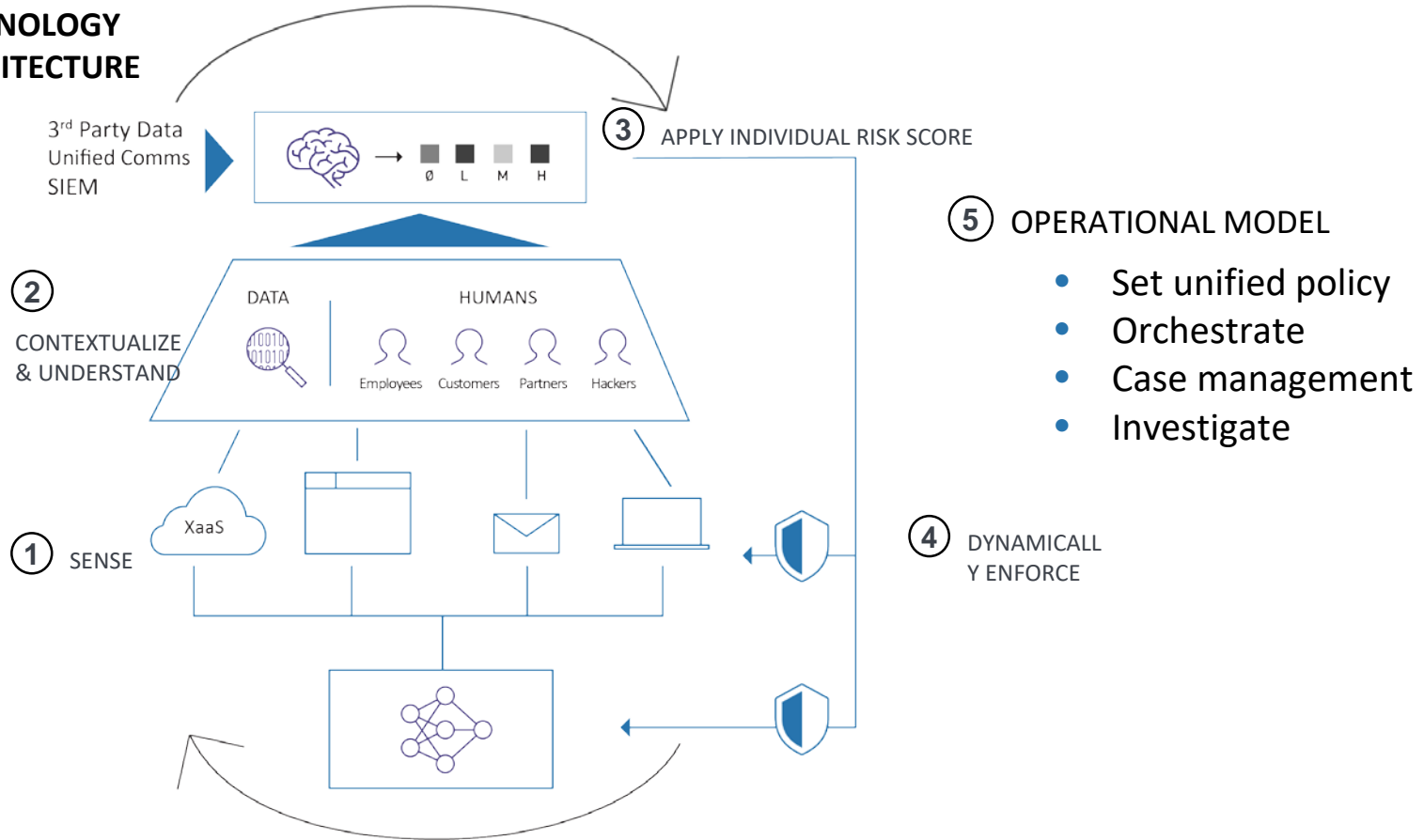


for



# CLOSED LOOP, RISK ADAPTIVE APPROACH

## TECHNOLOGY ARCHITECTURE



# BUILDING A HOLISTIC VIEW OF THE USER



## Communication Channels

What are they feeling?

With whom are they interacting?

Data: Email, chat, voice

## System Logs

How are they behaving digitally?

What sites and systems are they accessing?

Data: SIEM, endpoint, web browsing,  
logins, file sharing

## Traditional HR Data

What is their motivation?

Why might they have malicious intent?

Data: Performance reviews,  
Active Directory

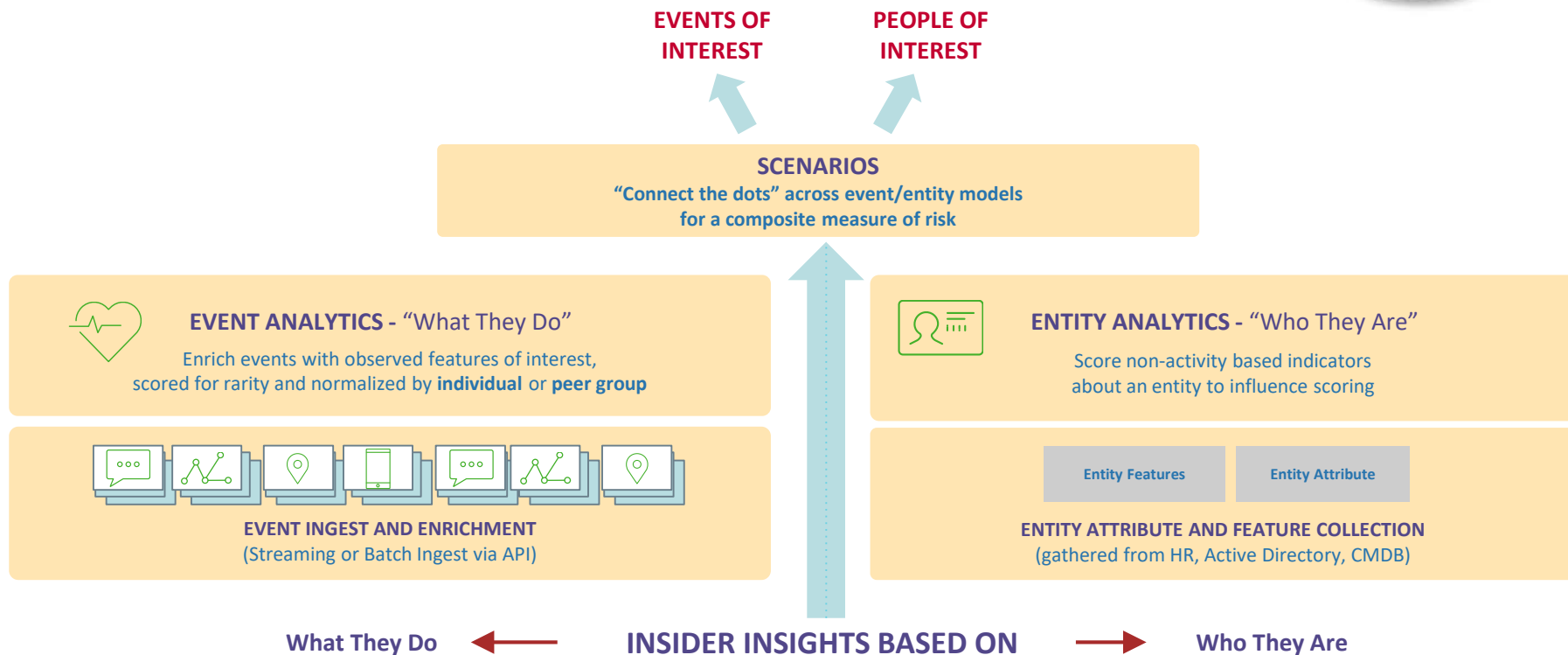
## Physical Sources of Data

How are they behaving physically?

Where are they going and when?

Data: Badge data, traveling

# USER BEHAVIOR ANALYTIC APPROACH





# HOW A TYPICAL ANALYTICS PLATFORM WORKS

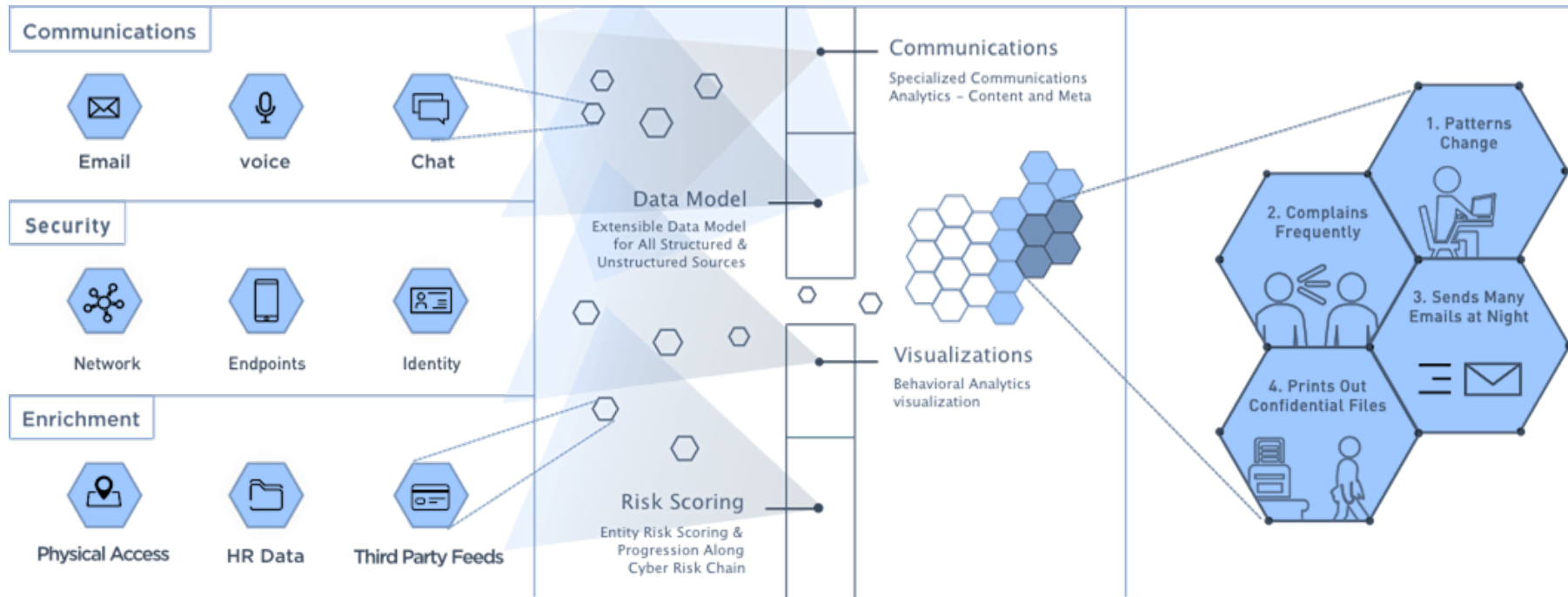
DATA SOURCES



ANALYTIC ENGINE



INFORMED NARRATIVE



# ANALYTICS ALONE IS NOT ENOUGH



## TRADITIONAL UEBA



Forensic  
Analysis

Learning why something happened yesterday does not stop the problem.

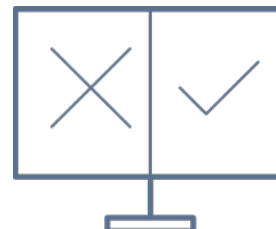
## TRADITIONAL INSIDER THREAT



Constant  
Monitoring

Balancing workforce privacy and IP protection is critical.

## TRADITIONAL DLP



Block it or  
Allow it

Current policies are far too rigid to be effective.



An effective solution should cut through the noise of alerts, highlight early warning signals to **prevent** the loss of important data.

# A MORE POWERFUL WAY TO LEVERAGE ANALYTICS

DATA SOURCES

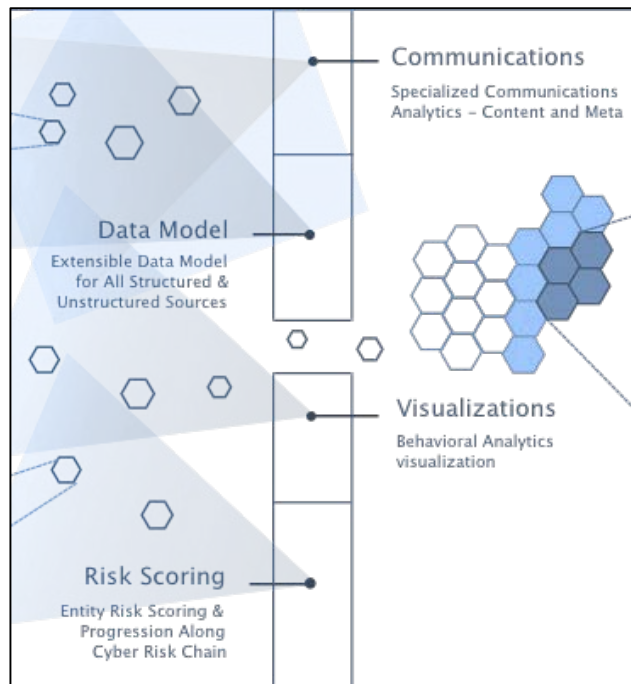
› ANALYTIC ENGINE AND INSIGHTS

› POLICY ENFORCEMENT

Traditional Security  
Log Data

Non-Security  
Log Data

3<sup>rd</sup> Party Data Sources



**Decision  
Making  
Channels**

(DLP, CASB, NGFW,  
EMAIL, WEB)



# RISK ADAPTIVE PROTECTION

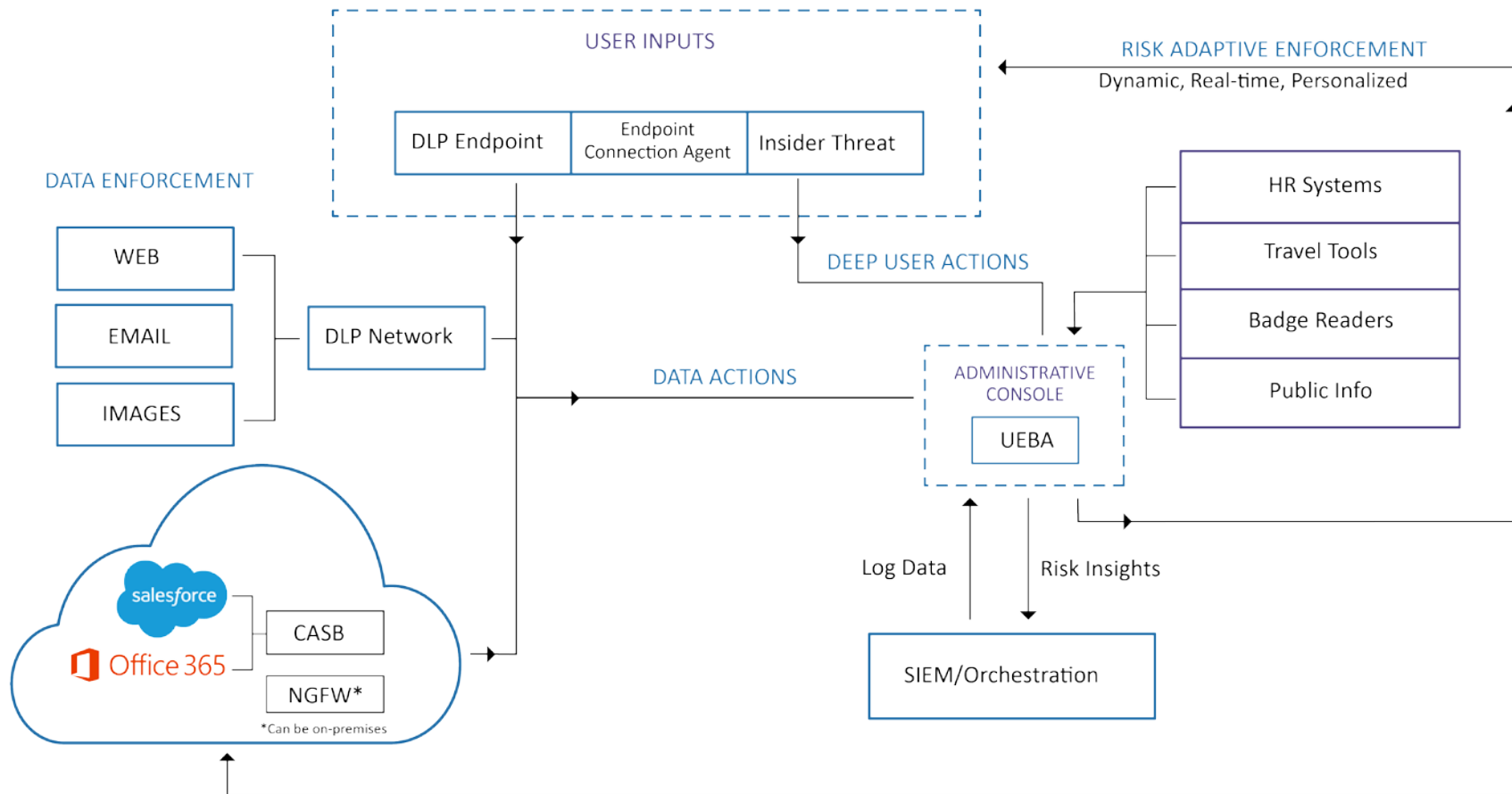
Risk adaptive protection dynamically applies monitoring and enforcement controls to protect data based on calculated behavioral **risk level of users** and the **value of data** accessed.

This allows security organizations to better understand risky behavior and automate policies, dramatically reducing the quantity of alerts requiring investigation.

## HOW RISK ADAPTIVE PROTECTION WORKS:

- 1) Risk levels are driven up and down by human behavior
- 2) Each user has a unique and dynamic Risk Level which changes based upon behavior
- 3) Risk Levels drive different outcomes
- 4) The security adapts to the risk levels as behaviors change

# THE ROLE OF ANALYTICS IN THE CLOSED LOOP SYSTEM



# SETTING UP THE DEMO: WHAT'S THE SCENARIO

**User: Philip Zamudio**  
*System Administrator*  
*Global IT Team*

## Current Risk Score: 31

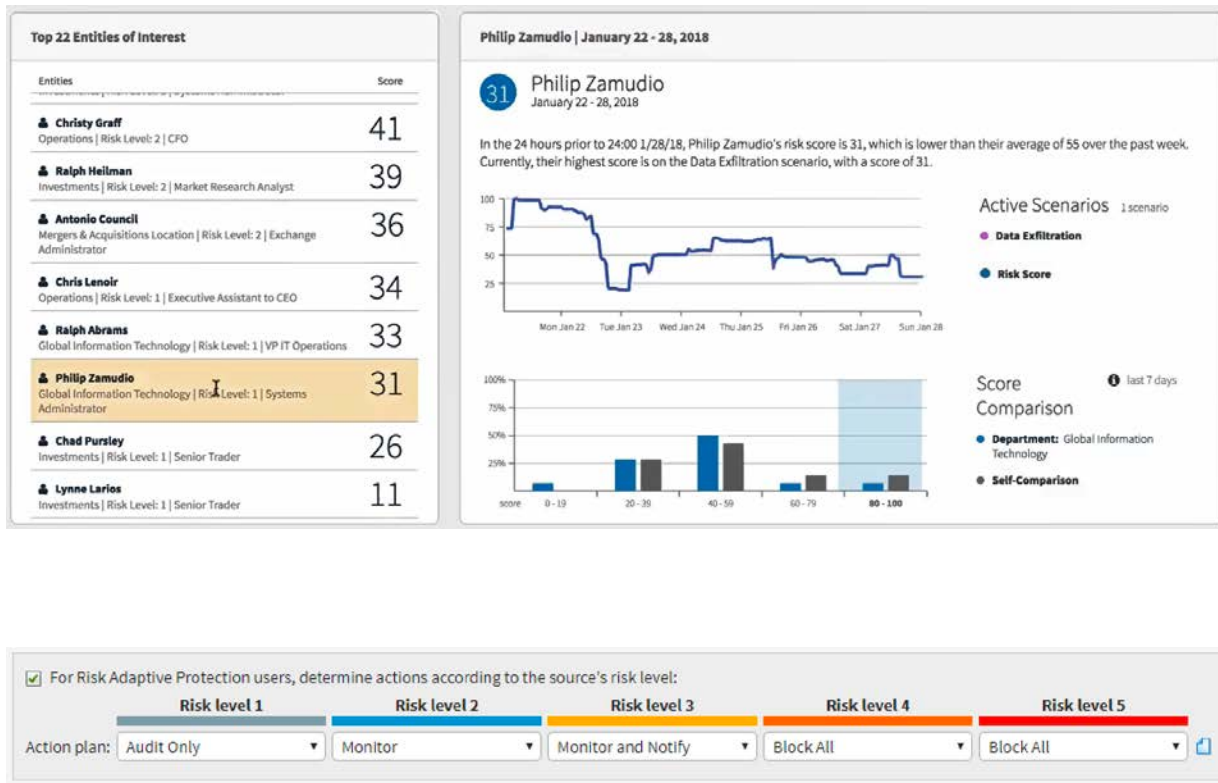
*Risk Score is based on monitoring user activities through numerous channels:*

- Endpoint
- 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Applications
- Web & Email
- Network

## Current Risk Level: 1 (of 5)

*Actions of enforcement, notification, monitoring or enforcement driven by Risk Level*

*For this demonstration we're using DLP policy*



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**RECORDED DEMO**

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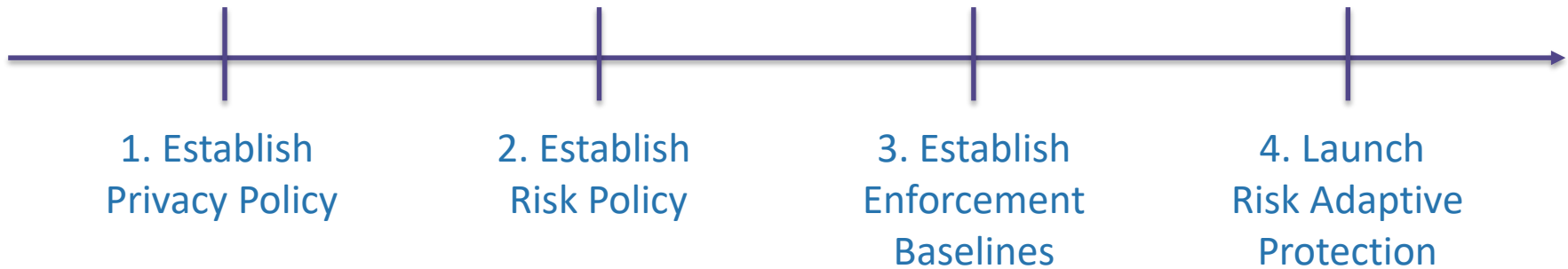


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**MEERAH RAJAVEL**

Chief Information Officer, Forcepoint

# FOUR STEPS TO ROLLING OUT RISK-ADAPTIVE PROTECTION



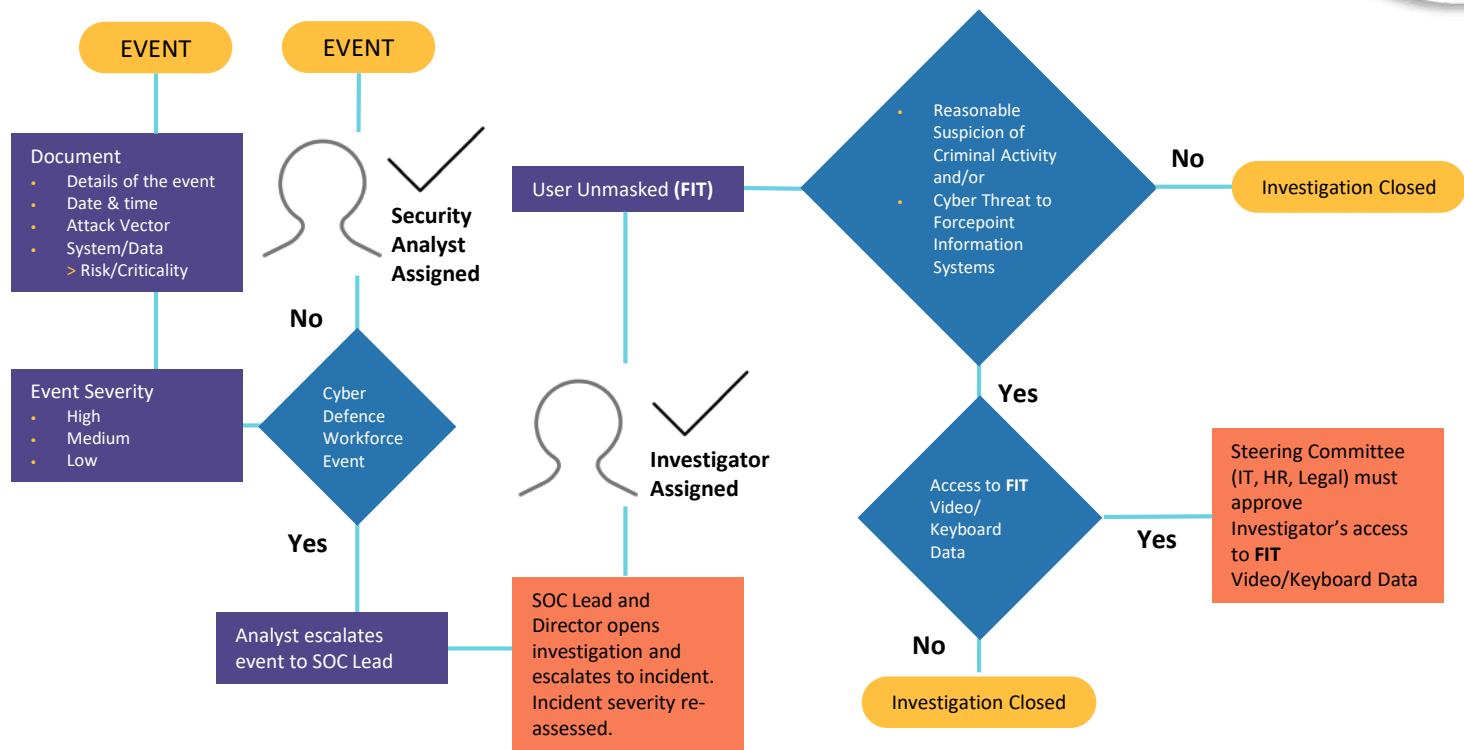


# ESTABLISH THE PRIVACY POLICY



- Respect the privacy of employees.
- Conform with privacy laws in relevant nations.
- Privacy and Security are not mutually exclusive. Involve Legal and HR.
- Focus on transparent communications with employees.
- Establish clear Workforce Defense Policy & Procedure.

# SAMPLE PSEUDONYMIZATION WORKFLOW



# ESTABLISH RISK POLICY



- For policies governing compliance use-cases or highly sensitive information, “Block All” was the action plan for all risk levels

☒ For Risk Adaptive Protection users, determine actions according to the source's risk level:

Risk level 1	Risk level 2	Risk level 3	Risk level 4	Risk level 5
Action plan: Block All	Action plan: Block All	Action plan: Block All	Action plan: Block All	Action plan: Block All

- For policies where additional context can help inform decisions, additional granularity can get added

☒ For Risk Adaptive Protection users, determine actions according to the source's risk level:

Risk level 1	Risk level 2	Risk level 3	Risk level 4	Risk level 5
Action plan: Audit Without Forensics	Action plan: Audit Only	Action plan: Audit and Notify	Action plan: Drop Email Attachments	Action plan: Block All

# ESTABLISH RISK POLICY MULTI-CHANNEL ENFORCEMENT



**Data Loss Prevention** | Discovery

**Network Channels**

Email: Encrypt

☐ Encrypt on release

Mobile email: Permit

FTP: Permit

HTTP/HTTPS: Permit

Chat: Always permitted

Plain text: Always permitted

**Cloud Channels**

CASB Service: Quarantine with note

**Endpoint Channels**

Email: Confirm

Application control: Block

Removable media: Encrypt with profile k

HTTP/HTTPS: Confirm

LAN: Confirm

Printing: Confirm

- ✓ Multiple Action Plans
- ✓ Protect data in motion and at rest
- ✓ Cloud and on-prem protection

# ESTABLISH ENFORCEMENT BASELINE



**Identify  
users to  
pilot**

**Enable Audit-only  
rules to fine-tune  
policies**

**Learn behavior  
baselines for 30-  
45 days**

**Calibrate risk policies  
and enforcement  
procedure**

# IN CLOSING



- Focus on user behaviour and data interactions
- Analytics is critical to solve this challenge, but it's only part of the solution
- Automating leads to speedy resolution of high risk events
- Risk Adaptive Protection will deliver better cyber-security