

PAM Administration

Privileged Threat Analytics



Agenda

By the end of this session the participant will be able to:

- Describe the main functionality of Privileged Threat Analytics (PTA)
- Describe the different data sources used by the PTA
- Describe the different attacks and risks detected by the PTA
- Describe the alert flow by the PTA
- 5. Configure and test PTA automatic responses
- 6. Describe the session analysis and response flow

Overview: Privileged Threat Analytics



Privileged Threat Analytics

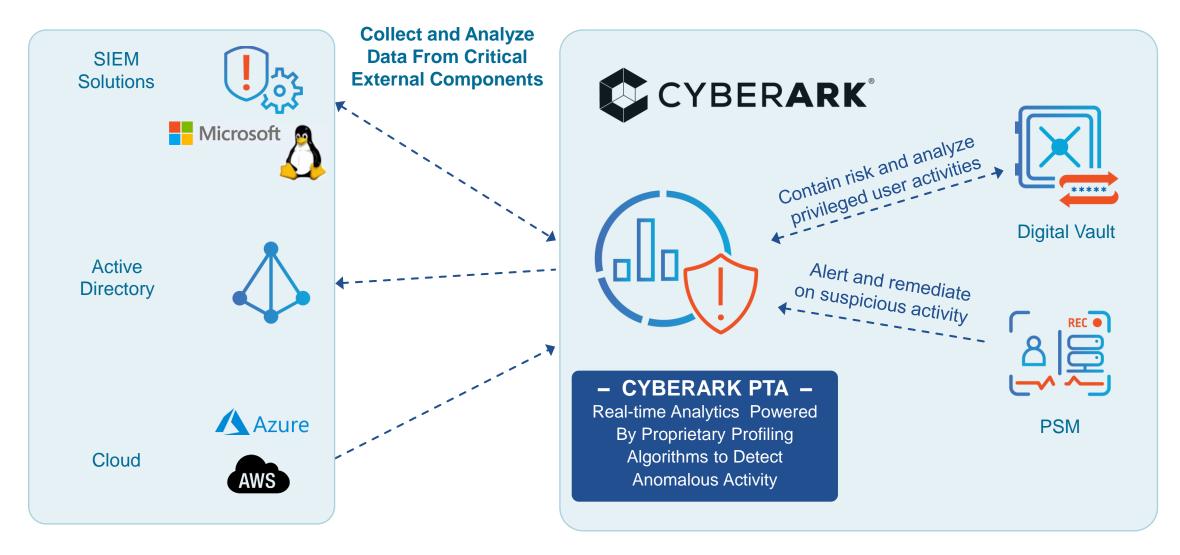


Collect

The CyberArk Privileged Threat Analytics collects data from a wide variety of sources



Collect and Analyze the Right Data



Detect

- Attacks that bypass security controls
- Statistical anomalies
- Active Directory risks

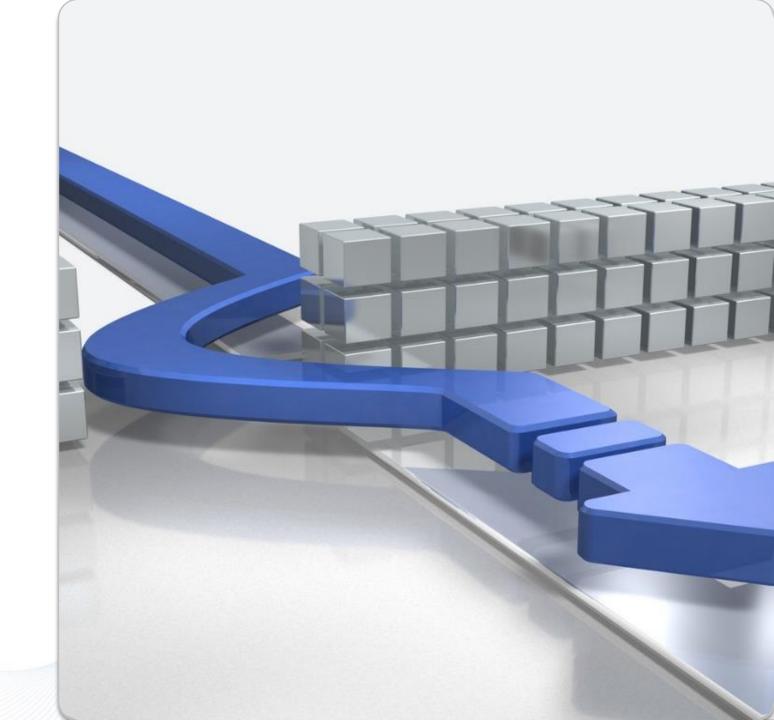


Abuse or Bypass of PAM Controls

PTA continuously monitors the use of privileged accounts that are managed by CyberArk, as well as privileged accounts that are not yet managed, and looks for indications of abuse or misuse of the CyberArk platform.

Such abuse or bypasses include:

- Unmanaged privileged access
- Suspected credential theft
- Suspicious password change
- Suspicious activities detected in a privileged session

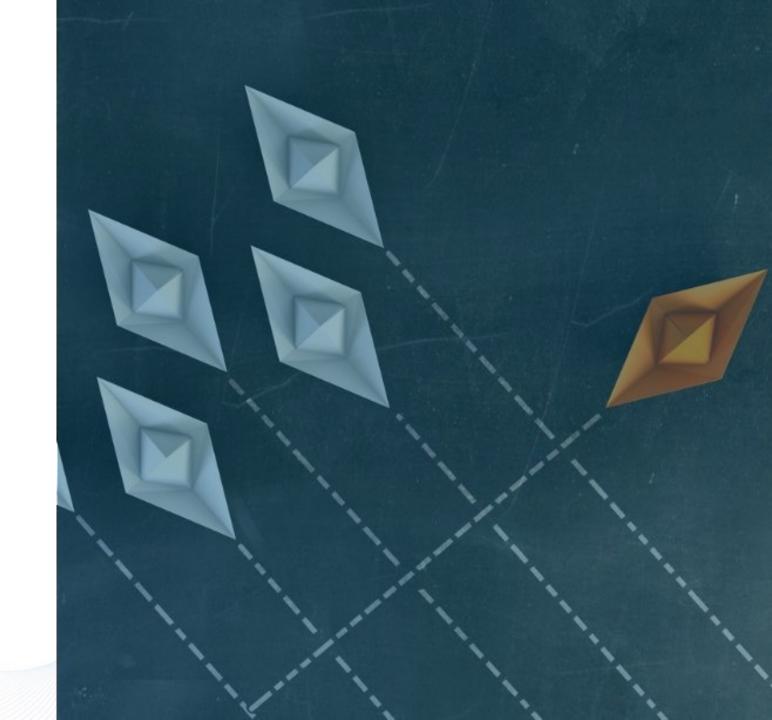


Statistical Anomalies

Using proprietary profiling algorithms, the PTA distinguishes in real time between normal and abnormal behavior and raises alerts when abnormal activity is detected.

Such abnormal behavior includes:

- Access to the Vault during irregular hours or days
- Access to the Vault from irregular IP addresses
- Excessive access to privileged accounts in the Vault
- Activity by dormant vault users



Active Directory Risks

PTA proactively monitors risks related to accounts in Active Directory that can be abused by attackers and sends alerts to the security team to handle these risks before attackers abuse them.

Such risks include:

- Unconstrained Delegation
- Dual Usage



PTA Detections – Standard

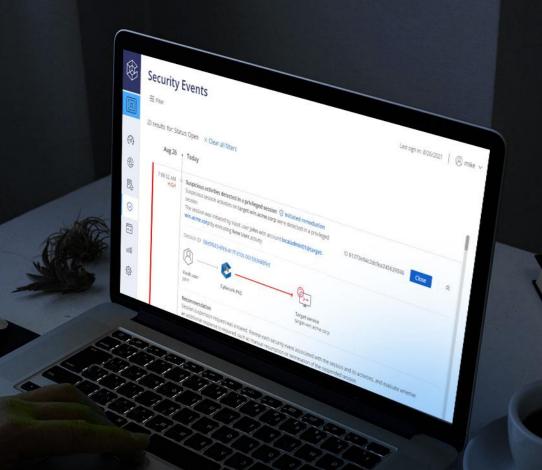
PTA DETECTION	VAULT	LOGS	AD	EPM
Suspected credentials theft	✓	✓	×	×
Unmanaged privileged access	✓	✓	OPTIONAL	×
Unconstrained delegation	×	×	/	X
Service account logged on interactively	OPTIONAL	✓	OPTIONAL	×
Risky SPN	×	×	✓	X
Suspicious activities detected in a privileged session	✓	×	×	×
Privileged access to the Vault during irregular hours	✓	×	×	×
Excessive access to privileged accounts in the Vault	✓	×	×	×
Privileged access to the Vault from irregular IP	✓	×	×	×
Active dormant Vault user	✓	×	×	×
Machine accessed during irregular hours	×	✓	×	×

Alert

- Security Events
- Security Monitoring Navigation



Alerts On Suspicious Activity and Behavior



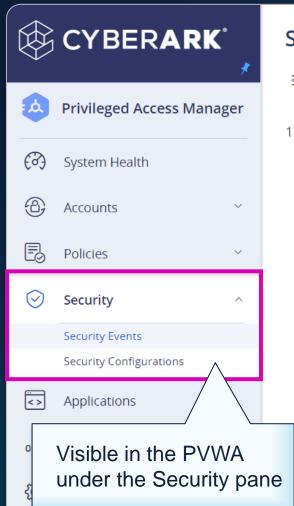
PTA enables security teams to prioritize and respond to the most critical incidents.

Security events coming from the PTA:

- Are assigned risk scores based on severity of the detected anomaly
- Contain granular details related to the suspected attack
- Can easily be reviewed in the PVWA and/or in a SIEM dashboard



Security Events



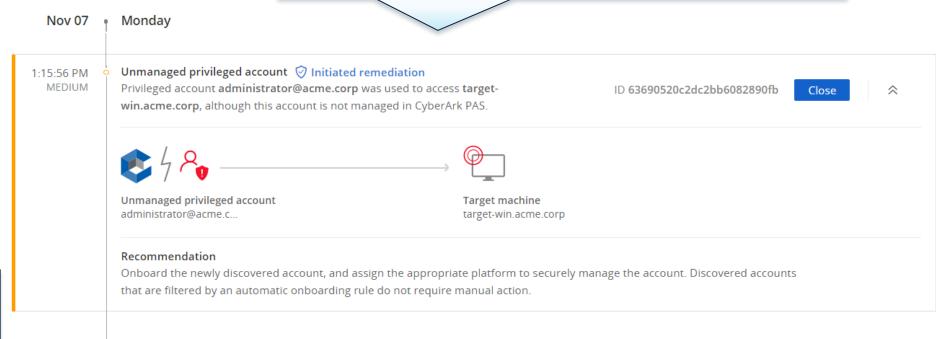
Security Events

≅ Filter

1 results for: Status: Open X Clear all filters

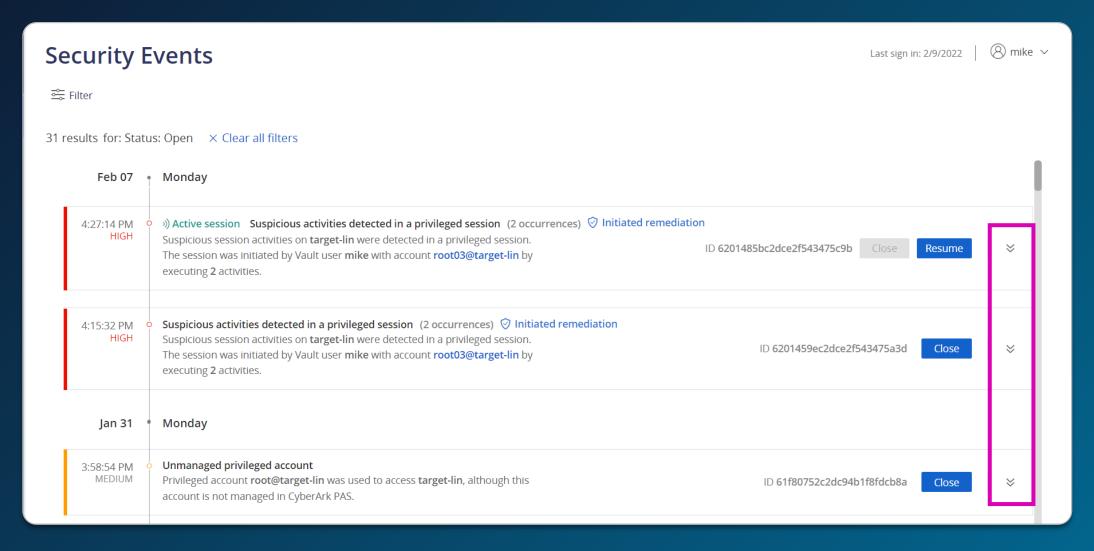
You can review security events in the PVWA according to the timeline and filter the events to focus on specific groups of events based on:

- Severity
- Event Type
- Date

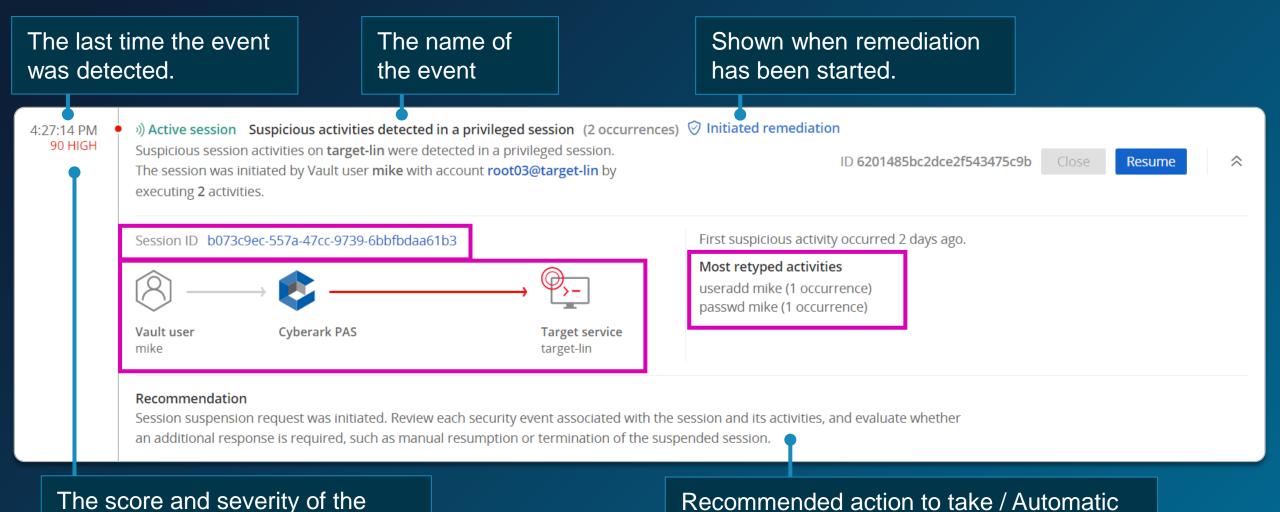


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Security Event Compact View



Reviewing Security Events in the PVWA

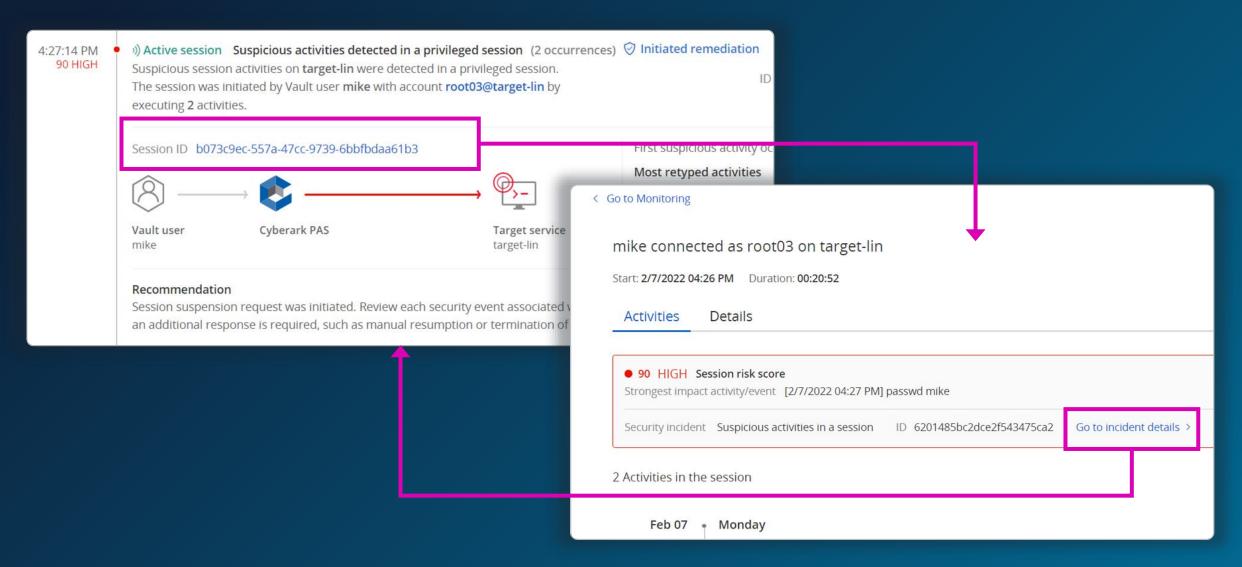


remediation action that was taken

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event (high, medium, low).

Easy Navigation: Security-Monitoring



Respond

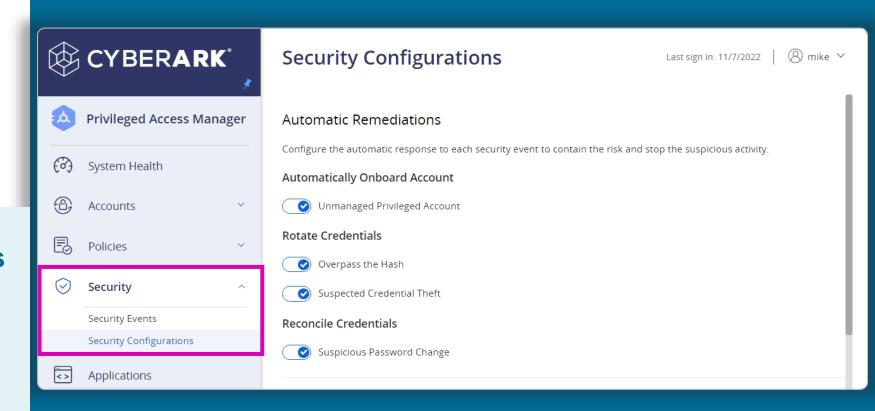
- Automatic Remediation
- PSM PTA Integration
- Session Analysis and Response
- Risk-based Prioritization
- Configuring Session Analysis and Response Rules
- The Session Analysis and Response Life Cycle

Respond with Automatic Remediations

Automatic response improves your organization's security posture and mitigates risk

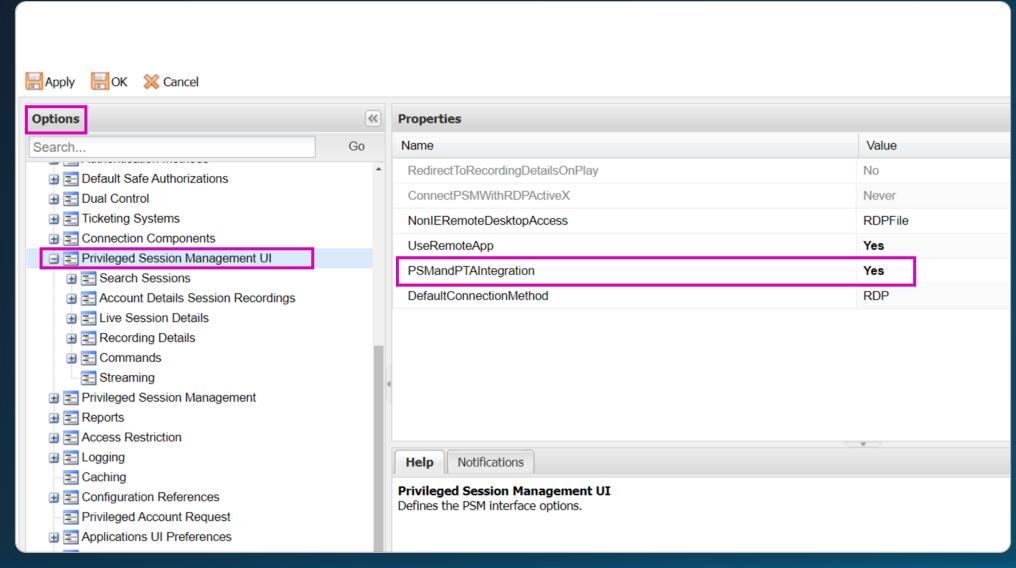
PTA can contain in-progress attacks by automatically:

- Onboarding unmanaged accounts
- Rotating credentials
- Reconciling credentials



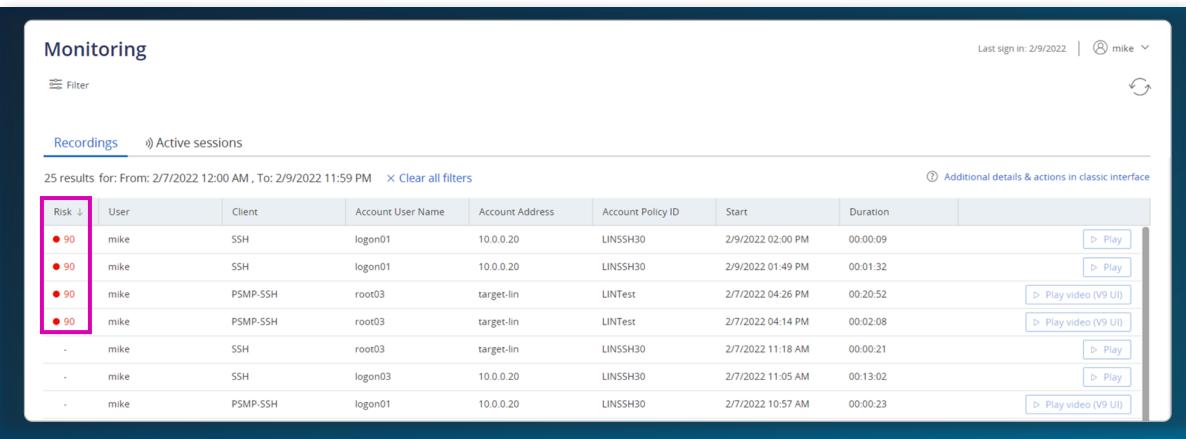


PSM – PTA Integration



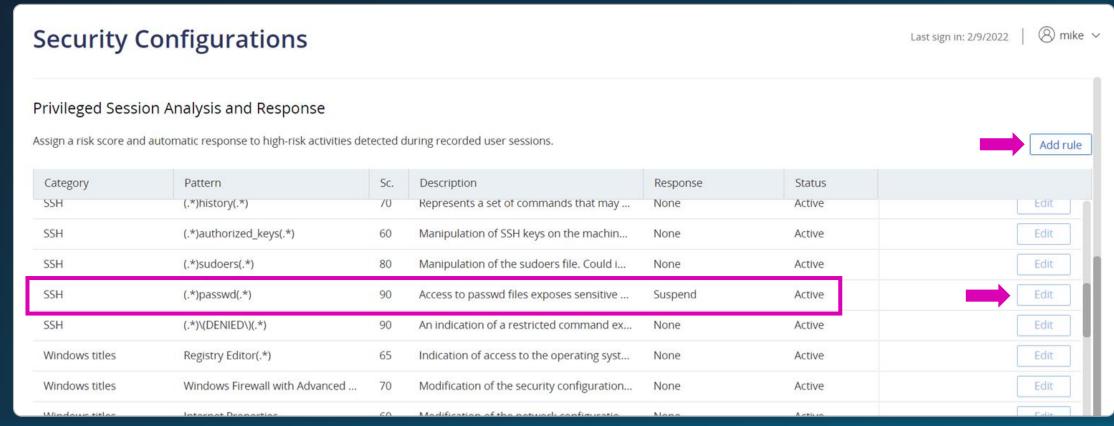
Session Analysis and Response

- Connecting the PTA and PSM leverages the analytic capabilities of the PTA, which receives
 details of PSM privileged sessions and user activities, analyzes them, and assigns a risk score to
 each session.
- Audit teams now can prioritize workloads based on risk scores.



Session Analysis and Response

Once the PTA and PSM are integrated, we can configure *Privileged Session Analysis and Response* rules to execute automatic session suspension or termination during high-risk user activity, thereby reducing response times and the risk of damage to the organization.



Risk-based Prioritization

Events

Session #1

Session #2

Session #3

Session #4

Session #5

Session #6

Session #7

Session #5364

Risk-Based Priorities

Session #323

Session #83

Session #2

Session #421

Session #95

Session #34

Session #297

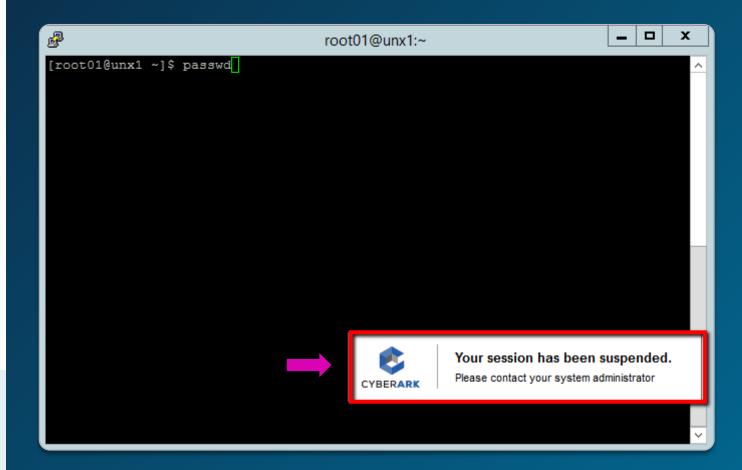
Session #5364



Configuring Rules

- You can add new rules or customize existing rules for session analysis and response
- The scope of a rule can be granularly applied to different Vault users, accounts, and machines.
- In the event of high-risk activity, the PTA can also be configured to terminate or suspend the session.

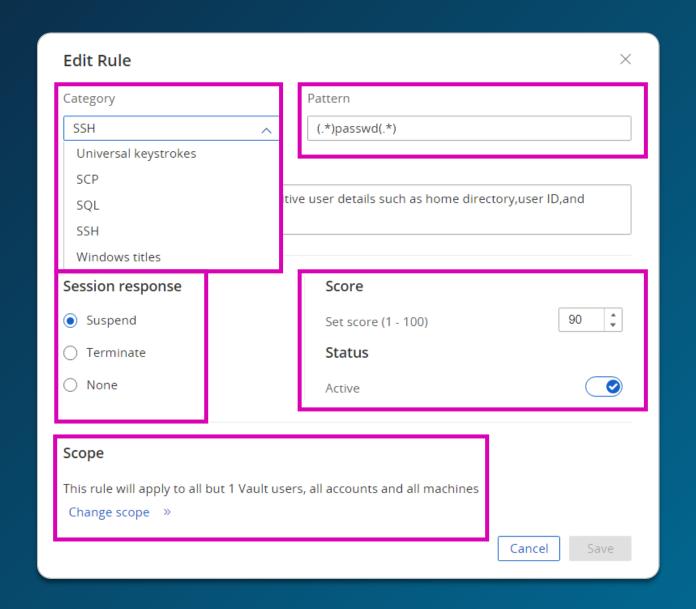
CyberArk recommends that each organization study the predefined set of rules for suspicious session activities and then modify and add rules according to their needs.



Configuring Rules

Rules are defined by:

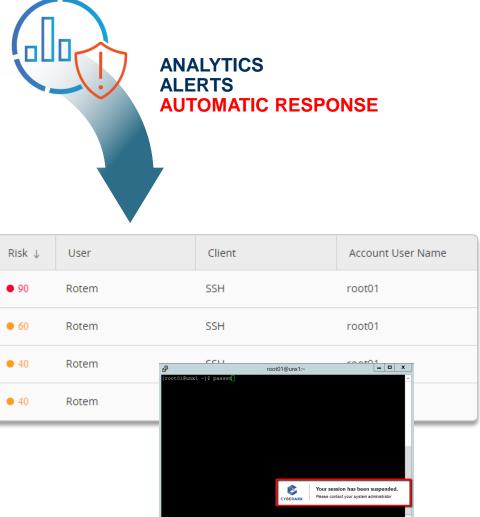
- Category
 - SSH
 - Universal Keystrokes
 - SCP
 - SQL
 - Windows title
- Pattern: a regular expression to be monitored
- Session response
 - Suspend
 - Terminate
 - None
- The Threat Score (1-100)
- Scope: To whom or what the rule will apply





Session Analysis and Response Life Cycle







Demos

In this section we will review recorded demos of threat detection and automatic response demos in:

- Windows
- AWS

Privileged Threat Detection and Automatic Response Demo:

Windows



Privileged Threat Detection and Automatic Response Demo:

AWS



Detect and Respond to Privileged Risks in the Cloud

To help address the challenge of monitoring Privileged Cloud users and detecting, alerting, and responding to high-risk privileged access, the PTA can be now used to improve the efficiency of Cloud security teams and to secure threats within Amazon Web Services (AWS) and Microsoft Azure.

- The following capabilities are supported for AWS:
 - Detect unmanaged Access Keys and Passwords for IAM accounts
 - Detect compromised privileged IAM accounts
 - Detect compromised EC2 accounts
- The following capabilities are supported for Azure:
 - Detect unmanaged privileged access
 - Detect suspected credential theft









PTA's Threat Detection and Response Capabilities within AWS



Summary





In this session we:

- Looked at overview of the main functionality of the PTA
- Viewed the different data sources used by the PTA
- Described the different attacks and risks detected by the PTA
- Discussed the alert flow by the PTA
- Looked at the PTA's automatic responses
- Described the session analysis and response flow
- Viewed some videos demonstrating PTA functionality



Exercises

You may now complete the following exercises:

Privileged Threat Analytics

Detections and Automatic remediation for UNIX/Linux

- Unmanaged Privileged Access
- Suspected Credential Theft and Automatic Password Rotation
- Suspicious Password Change and Automatic Reconciliation
- Suspicious activities in a Unix session and automatic suspension
- Security Rules Exceptions

Detections and Automatic Remediation for Windows

- Unmanaged Privileged Access
- Suspicious Activities in a Windows Session and Automatic Suspension

Connect to the PTA Administration Interface

