



splunk®

Protecting \$1 Trillion Everyday

How the Bank of England has evolved from a reactive to a proactive SOC

Jonathan Pagett | Bank of England

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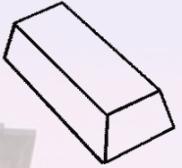
JONATHAN PAGETT

**Security Operations Centre
Bank of England**



Who are the Bank of England?

Founded 1694



Gold reserves



Print banknotes



Monetary stability



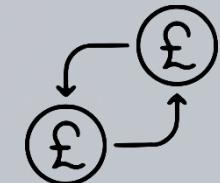
Run payments services



Financial stability



Provide “risk free” banking services



Payments



Analytics



Cyber

Technology that sits at the heart of
the UK financial sector

Bank of England

in numbers....



\$1T

Daily
payments



1/3

UK GDP
everyday



4,000

Staff



10,000

Endpoints



8

SOC staff

Detect and respond to cyber-attacks against the Bank of England

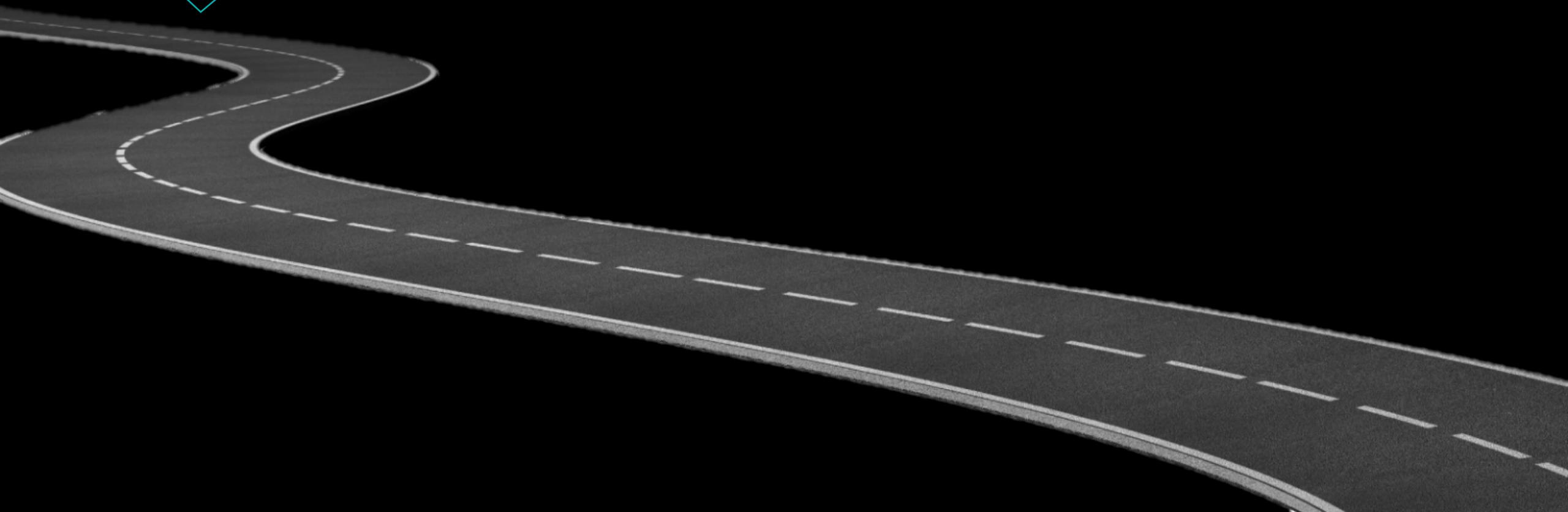
The Journey



2015 - reactive

- ▶ Reactive to known threats
- ▶ Reliant on our security controls to detect attacks

Where was the SOC in 2015?



The Need for Change

2015 - reactive

- ▶ Reactive to known threats
- ▶ Reliant on our security controls to detect attacks

2016 - proactive

- ▶ What about the known unknowns?
- ▶ Attacks that can bypass our controls?

Operating Model First – Technology Second

2015 - reactive

- ▶ Reactive to known threats
- ▶ Reliant on our security controls to detect attacks

2016 - proactive

- ▶ What about the known unknowns?
- ▶ Attacks that can bypass our controls?

2016

- ▶ What are we doing again?
- ▶ What is your approach – don't be led by vendors!
- ▶ New strategy & operating model

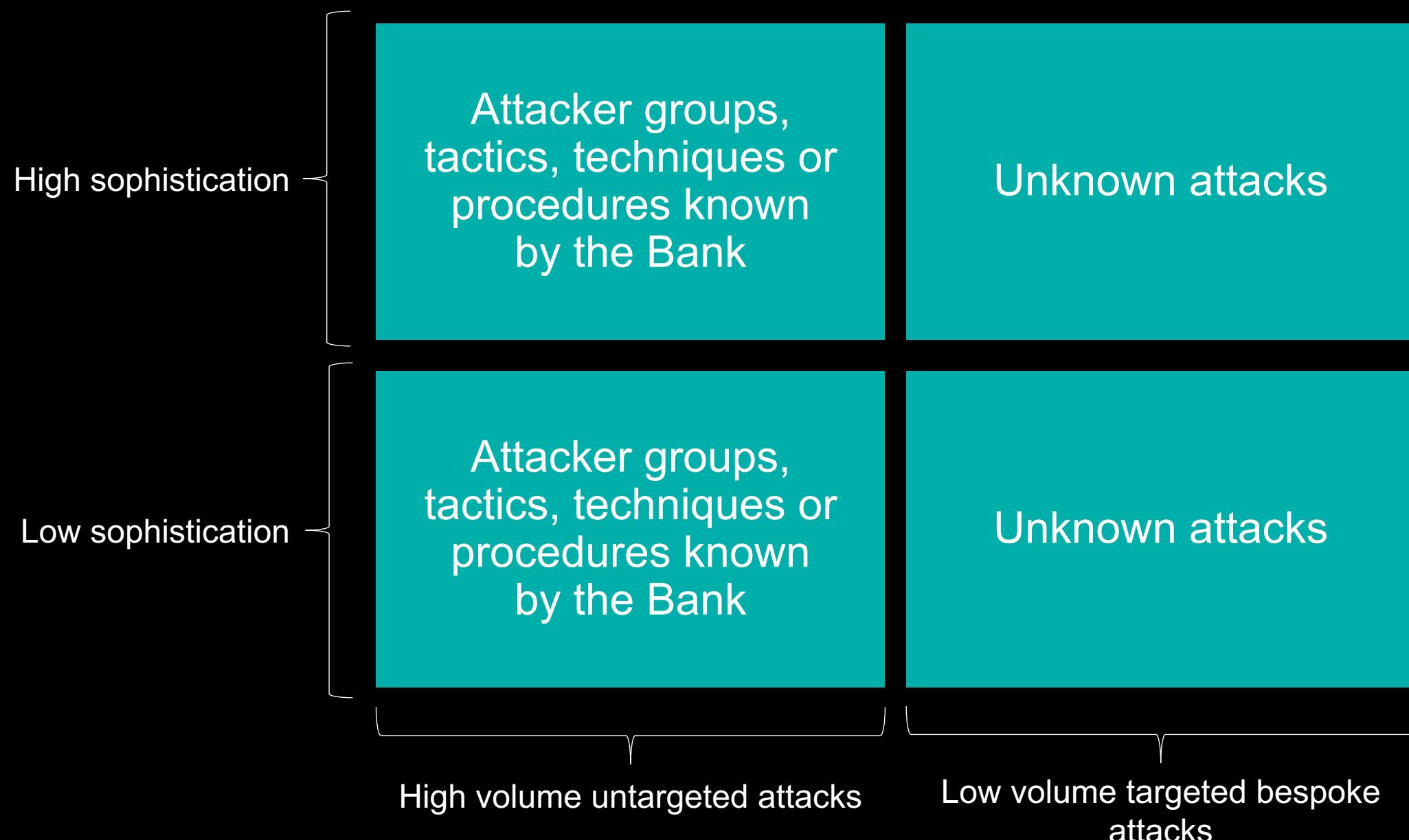
The Strategy

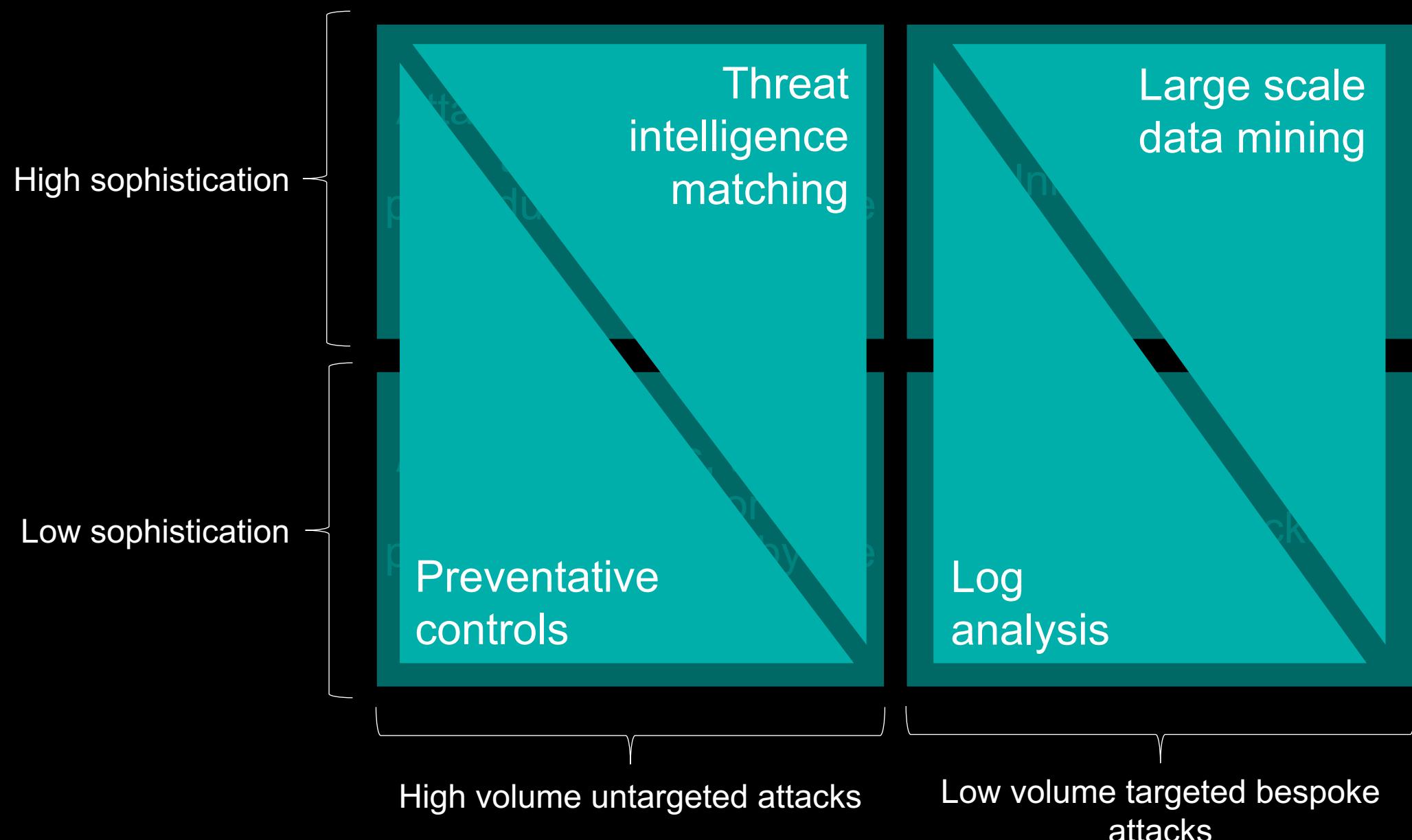
Bank of England Monitoring Strategy

Our approach

Attacker groups,
tactics, techniques or
procedures known
by the Bank

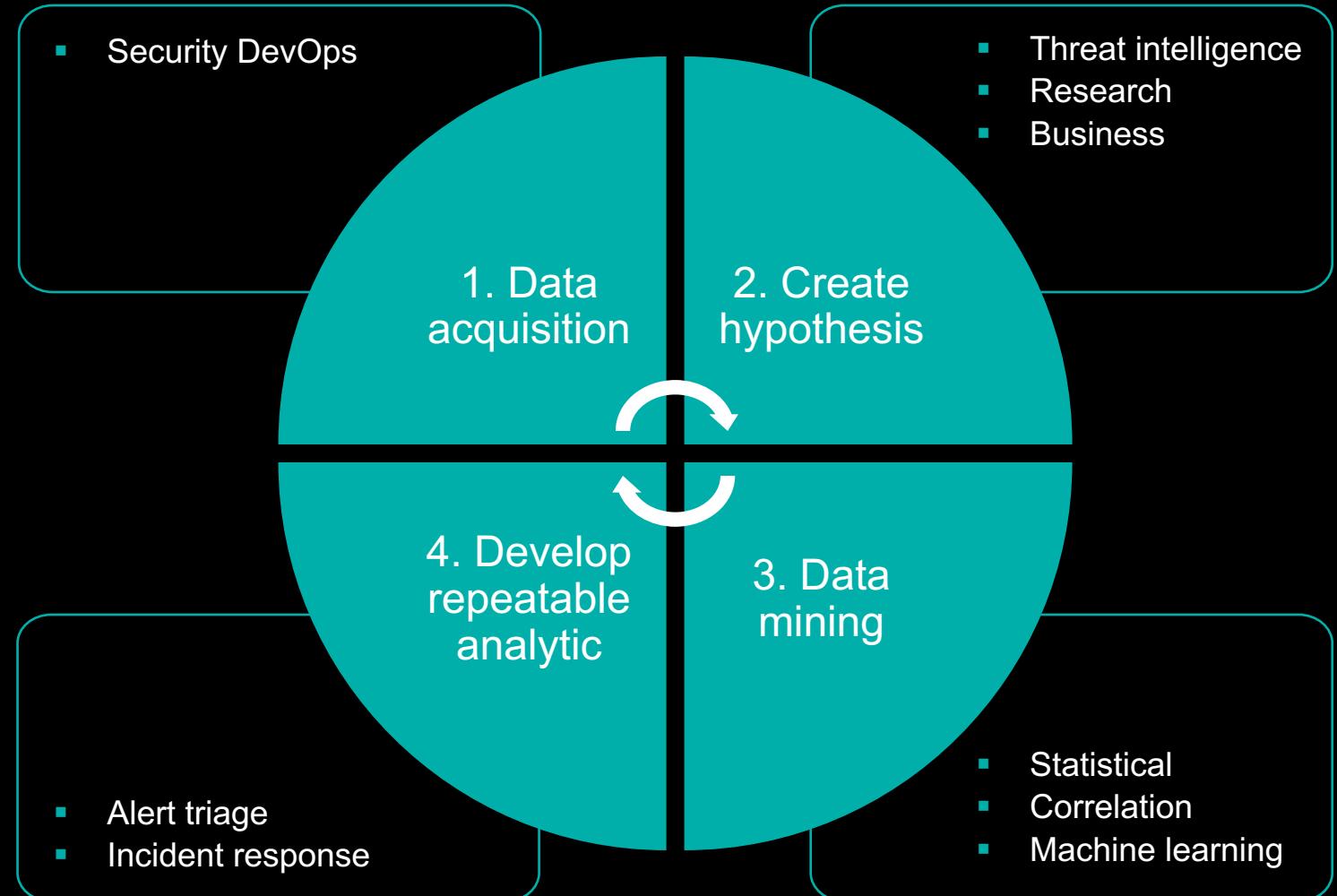
Unknown attacks





The Operating Model

- ▶ Research and intelligence based
- ▶ Continual improvement at heart
- ▶ Data and adversary led
- ▶ 273 analytics developed
- ▶ Supported by team structure



Splunk and our Operating Model

Why we chose Splunk – our top 3

- ▶ Fast iterative search development – test hypothesis and get instant results
 - ▶ Wide range of functions within SPL (Mathematical, time, statistical, text etc.)
 - ▶ I want to employ security skills, not system engineers

2017 SOC

2015 - reactive

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2016 - proactive

- ▶ What about the known unknowns?
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2016

- ▶ What are we doing again?
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2017

- ▶ 80% - developing new analytics
- ▶ 20% - incident response
- ▶ Analyst ownership
- ▶ 2hr analytical turnaround

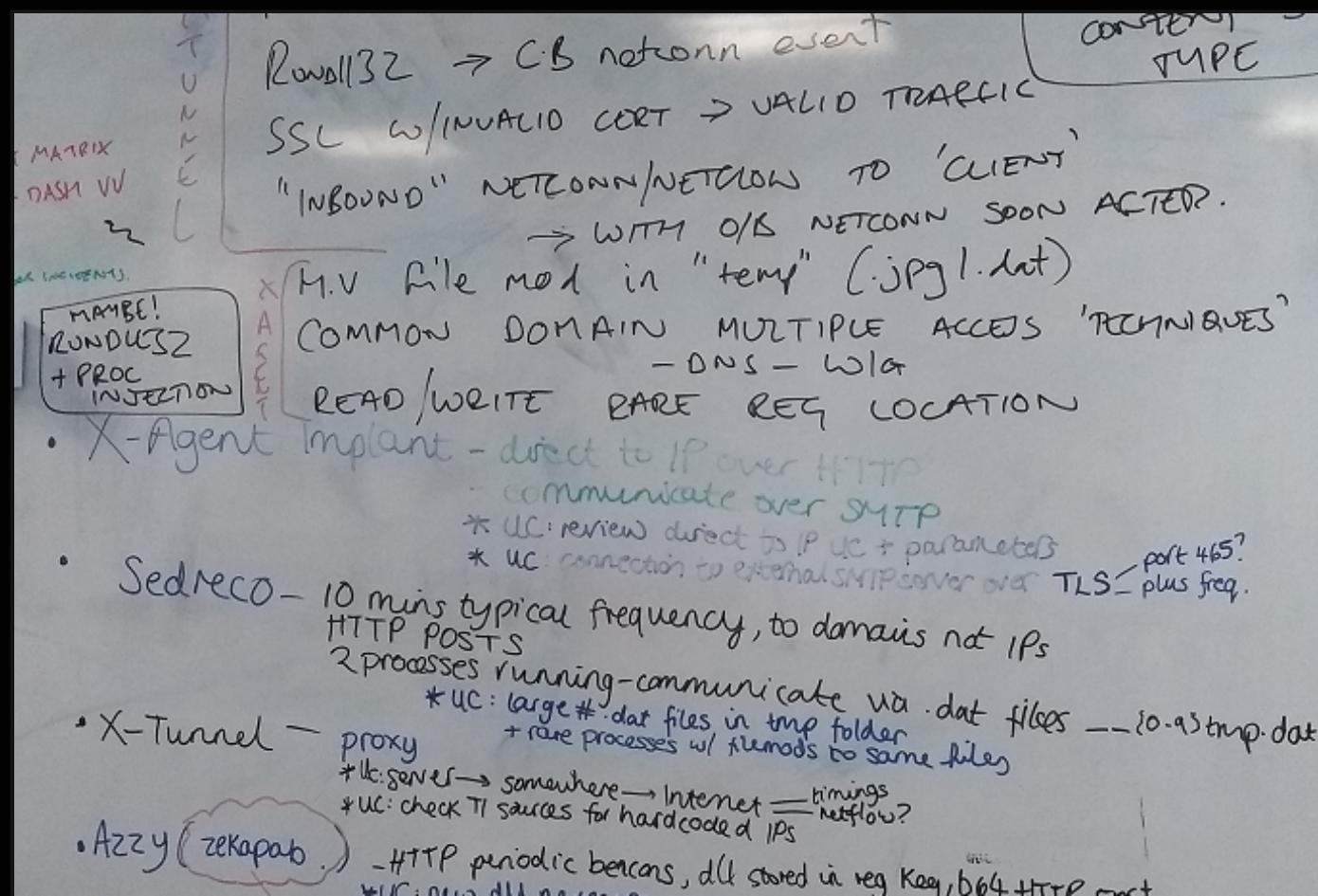
How We Approach Developing Analytics

Hackathons

► adversary focused

► data focused

► system focused



How We Approach Developing Analytics

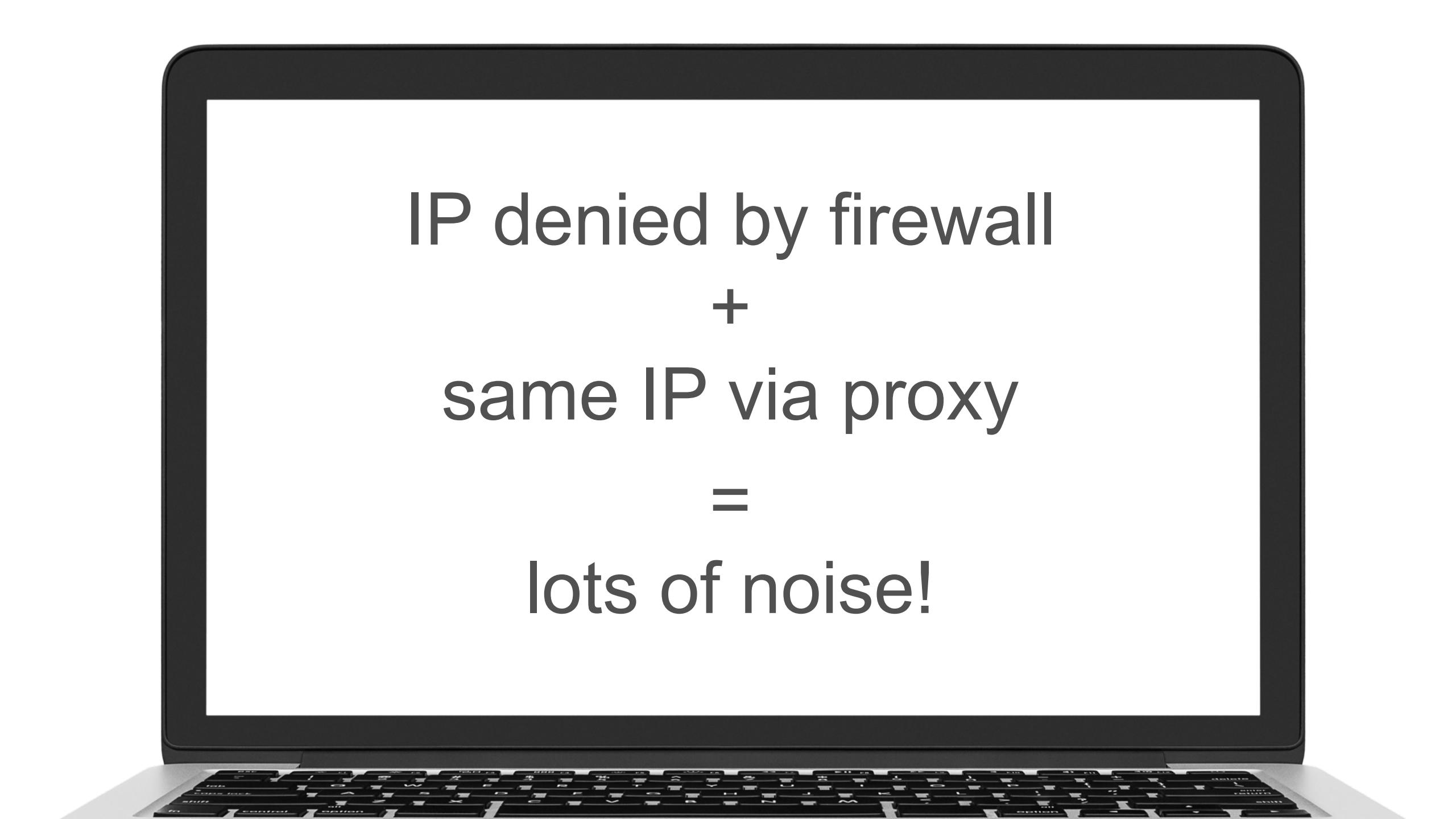
Other considerations

- ▶ Detect the **operation** not the attack
 - Think of the whole kill chain!
 - MITRE ATT&CK framework
 - ▶ Consider incident response / alert triage plan
 - How are you really going to respond to this?

Adversary focused: SOFACY – GRU Russia

x-agent behavior

connectivity test – checks for direct connection to IP/domain then attempts to use proxy



IP denied by firewall

+

same IP via proxy

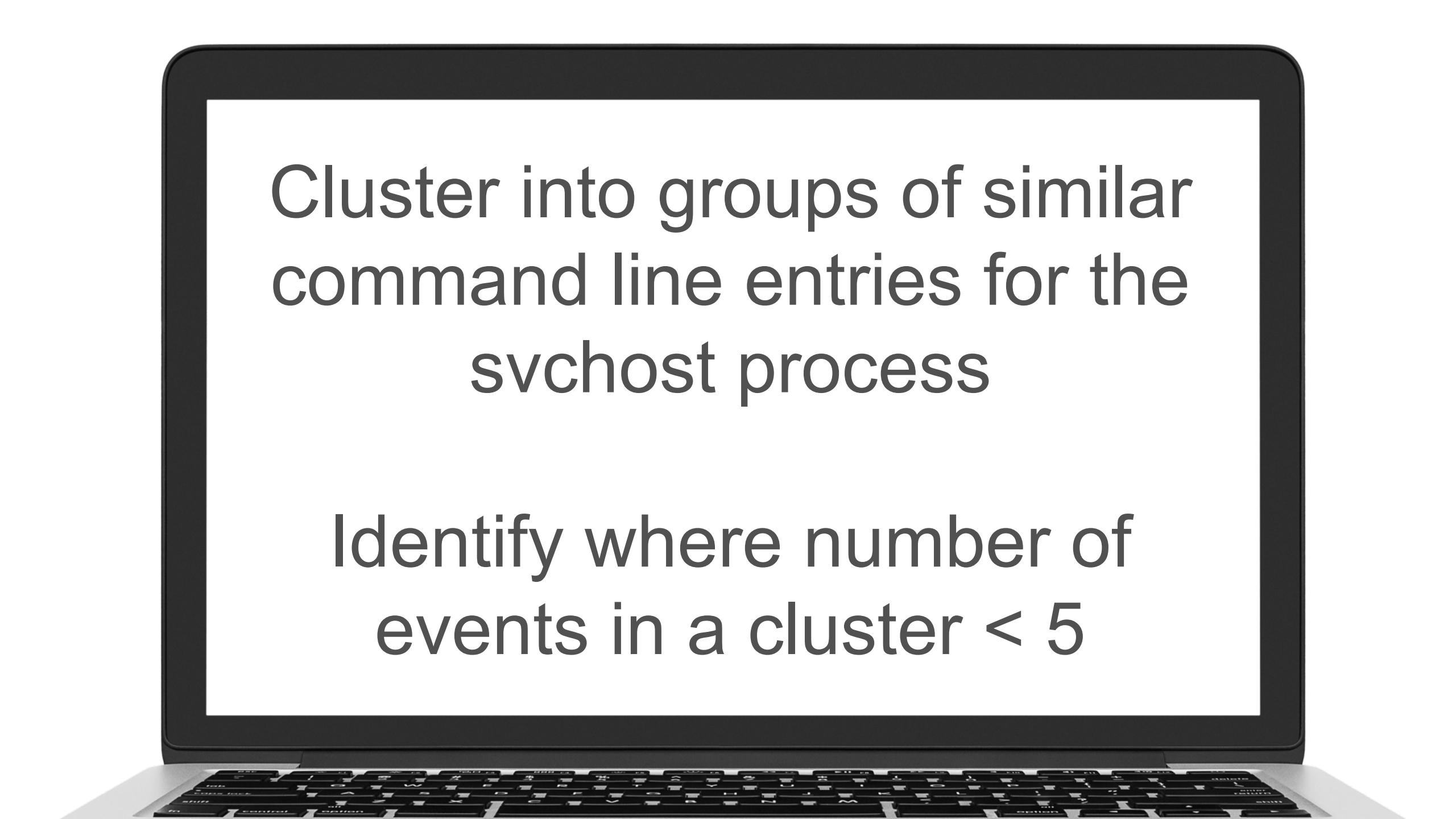
=

lots of noise!

```
eventtype=proxy  
| stats dc(src_ip) As dc_src by dest_ip  
| where dc_src < 10  
  
| join dest_ip  
  
[ search eventtype=firewall action=denied  
| stats count by dest_ip ]
```

Data focused: svchost abuse

Identify abnormal command line usage
with svchost.exe



Cluster into groups of similar command line entries for the svchost process

Identify where number of events in a cluster < 5

```
eventtype=endpoint process=svchost.exe
```

```
| cluster t=0.8 showcount=true  
field=command_line
```

```
| stats count by computer_name  
command_line process
```

```
| where cluster_count<5
```

What I Wish I Knew in 2015



What Works?

1. Show me the data - endpoint or bust
2. Empowerment - excellent analysts - rounded skill sets - training
3. Business involvement
4. A visible/tangible security capability – PR for security – Bank of Bangladesh

What Doesn't Work?

1. Threat intelligence - too Indicator of Compromise (IoC) focused
2. Shortage of skills - £££

Key Takeaways

1. Don't be driven by vendors. Only you can know your adversaries, your environment and your business. Vendors cannot. Invest in your people.
2. If you're not constantly developing new ways of detecting attacks, your monitoring is getting worse every day.
3. Involve your business. They know the real pain points (with some guidance from you).

Thank You

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