

# Security Case Study and Report

Equifax Data Breach (2017): Lessons for Better  
Security



MIT xPRO

**Presented by:**  
Subhadra Mahanta

---

**Date Presented:**  
24 April 2025



MIT xPRO

# Agenda

## Presentation Breakdown:

- All About The Breach
- Improved Handling Strategy
- Conclusion

- Breach Overview
- Breach Timeline
- Scope of the Breach
- Organizational Failures
- Root Cause Analysis
- Incident Response Failures

- Alternative Response Strategy
- Preventive Measures
- Lessons Learned
- Final Thoughts
- References





# Breach Overview

The 2017 Equifax breach exposed data of 147 million Americans due to a missed Apache Struts patch. Hackers accessed Social Security numbers, birth dates, and more. It revealed major cybersecurity failures and sparked widespread concern over data privacy and corporate responsibility.



# Breach Overview

## Key Events:

- Mar 6, 2017: CVE-2017-5638 (Apache Struts 2) publicly disclosed.
- Equifax failed to patch.
- May–July 2017: Attackers exploited the flaw, deployed web shells.
- July 29: Breach discovered.
- Sept 7: Publicly disclosed.

## Impact:

- Affected 147.9M US, 15.2M UK, 19K Canada citizens.
- 209K credit card numbers stolen.

# Breach Timeline

March 6	May 12	July 29	September 7	Post-Breach
<p>CVE published, along with fix.</p> <p>Apache Struts vulnerability (CVE-2017-5638) publicly disclosed, along with an available patch to fix the issue.</p>	<p>Exploitation begins</p> <p>Attackers begin exploiting the unpatched vulnerability to access Equifax's systems undetected.</p>	<p>Detection</p> <p>Equifax detects suspicious network activity and identifies unauthorized access to sensitive data.</p>	<p>Public disclosure</p> <p>Equifax publicly announces the breach, triggering massive public and governmental backlash.</p>	<p>Resignations, lawsuits, settlement</p> <p>Executives resigned, multiple lawsuits were filed, and a \$700 million+ settlement was reached with regulators and victims.</p>

# Scope of the Breach

Equifax breach exposed unencrypted PII of 147M.

Leading to major resignations, lawsuits, \$700M+ in settlements, and stock crash.

- 44% of US population affected
- Unencrypted PII including SSNs, DoB, addresses
- \$700M+ in settlements
- Stock price dropped by 13%
- 30+ lawsuits filed
- CEO, CIO, CSO resigned



# Organizational Failures

Systemic Security Negligence  
Across Key IT Domains

not just a tech failure, but a cascade of ignored warnings, weak controls, and organizational complacency

- **Patch Management:** No follow-up on critical patches
- **Asset Management:** Poor visibility and accountability
- **IAM:** Weak credentials, no MFA
- **Monitoring:** Expired certs, failed detection
- **Network:** Flat architecture, no segmentation
- **Disclosure:** Delay in public and internal communication

# Root Cause Analysis

## Immediate Weakness:

Unpatched Apache Struts vulnerability exploited via HTTP headers.

## Systemic Failures:

- Flat network with no segmentation
- Weak encryption or plaintext PII
- Excessive privileges, no IAM enforcement



# Incident Response Failures

!	!!	!!!	!!!!	!!!!!
8-week delay in public disclosure	Web shell credentials remained active	Poor internal and public communication	Forensics missed backup abuse	Executives delayed action

# Alternative Response Strategy

Patch  
Verification  
Protocols

Pre-defined IR  
Playbooks

Third-Party  
Vulnerability  
Coordination

Real-time  
Detection &  
IDS/IPS

Red Team Drills

# Preventive Measures

**Implement NIST Cybersecurity Framework**

**Deploy Zero Trust Architecture**

**Use Software Bill of Materials (SBOM)**

**Full Encryption (At Rest & In Transit)**

**AI-based Anomaly Detection**

**Regular Security Audits**

**Employee Training & Accountability**

# Lessons Learned

- Assign CVE ownership with deadlines
- Embed security in development lifecycle
- Zero Trust: Verify everything
- Run drills and respond mid-incident
- Transparency reduces fines and restores trust





# Final Thoughts

## Real security is accountability!

Real security isn't just firewalls and patches—it's accountability at every level. The Equifax breach showed that when no one owns risk, everyone pays. Strong policies mean nothing without responsible action. Security fails when accountability fades; it thrives when every individual treats protection as their personal duty.



# References

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2017\\_Equifax\\_data\\_breach#:~:text=On%20September%2026%20Equifax%20announced,Paulino%20do%20Rego%20Barros%20Jr.](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2017_Equifax_data_breach#:~:text=On%20September%2026%20Equifax%20announced,Paulino%20do%20Rego%20Barros%20Jr.)

[https://sevenpillarsinstitute.org/case-study-equifax-data-breach/#:~:text=On%20July%2029th%2C%20Equifax%20renewed,collect%20American%20data%20\(Fruhlinger\).](https://sevenpillarsinstitute.org/case-study-equifax-data-breach/#:~:text=On%20July%2029th%2C%20Equifax%20renewed,collect%20American%20data%20(Fruhlinger).)

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_6Qbslgpw8U&t=206s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_6Qbslgpw8U&t=206s)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g6sb6LhOOU4>

<https://www.cnbc.com/2019/02/13/equifax-mystery-where-is-the-data.html>

<https://www.secureworld.io/industry-news/equifax-breach-social-media>

<https://www.cnbc.com/2018/03/14/former-equifax-executive-charged-with-insider-trading-ahead-of-data-breach.html>

<https://www.secureworld.io/industry-news/equifax-post-breach-why-the-ceo-survived-just-19-days> <https://www.secureworld.io/industry-news/day-by-day-timeline-of-equifax-breach>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bh1gzJFVFLc>

