# Privilege Access Management

### Who is the most privileged user in an enterprise?

a – Security administrator

b – CFO

c – The summer intern who is now working for your competitor

#### Large US Retailer: March 2014 Attack Summary

COMPANY OVERVIEW	
Industry	Retail
Employees	27,000
Headquarters	USA

#### WHAT HAPPENED?

- Early 2014: 260,000 credit cards stolen from a large US retailer went up for sale
- Early 2015: The same retailer announced a second intrusion to POS systems





Information from public domain

#### **Requirements for Privileged Accounts Management Solution**

Exceptionally secure solution for the keys of the kingdom

 Supreme performance, availability and disaster recovery due to its missioncritical nature

Flexible distributed architecture to fit the enterprise complex network topology

Single standard solution for a multi-facet problem

Intuitive and robust interfaces

#### Who are Privileged Access Users

Users who have access to do the following activities are considered to have privileged access:

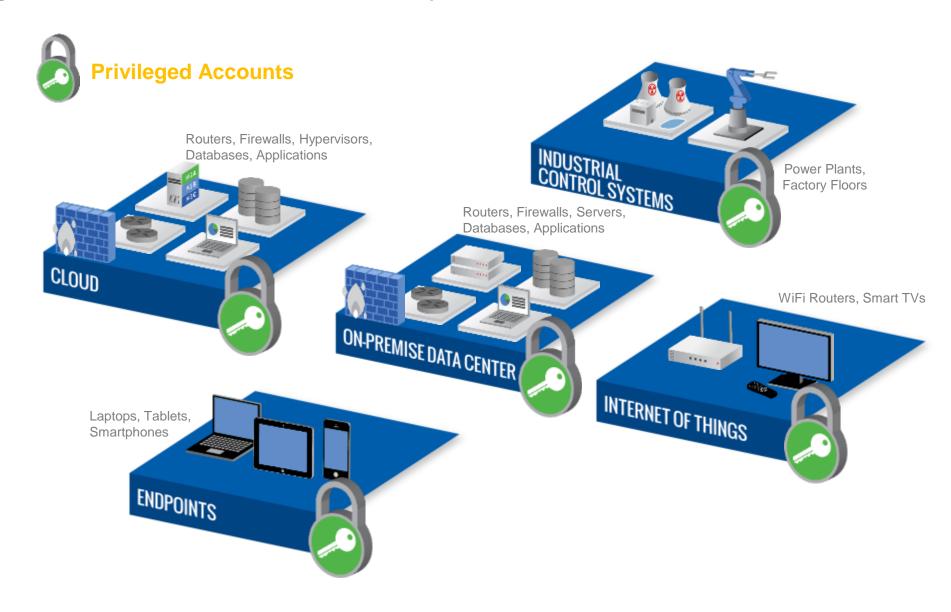
- Provision users
- Reboot servers
- System level administration access
- System administrator level access within an application security module that allows individuals to override the controls of the application
- IDs provided as part of third party software solutions used to complete installation of the software.
- IDs that are used to run applications.
- Administrators with the ability to grant access or elevate privileges on an in scope device

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#### What are Privileged Accounts

Shared: Owned by the system: Shared Predefined: Not owned by any Help Desk **UNIX** root person or "identity" Fire-call Cisco enable Administrative Operations DBA accounts Accounts Emergency Windows domain Legacy applications Etc. Developer accounts Hard-coded, embedded: Service Accounts: Resource (DB) IDs Windows Service Accounts **Application** Generic IDs Scheduled Tasks Accounts Batch jobs **Testing Scripts** Application IDs Windows Local administrator: Desktops Personal Laptops Computer Accounts

#### **Privileged Credentials are Everywhere**



#### **Privileged Accounts - Standards**

#### Common practices:

- Storage: Excel spreadsheets, physical safes, sticky notes, locked drawers, memorizing, hard coded in applications and services
- Resets: Handled by a designated IT members, call centers, mostly manual
- Known to: IT staff, network operations, help desk, desktop support, developers

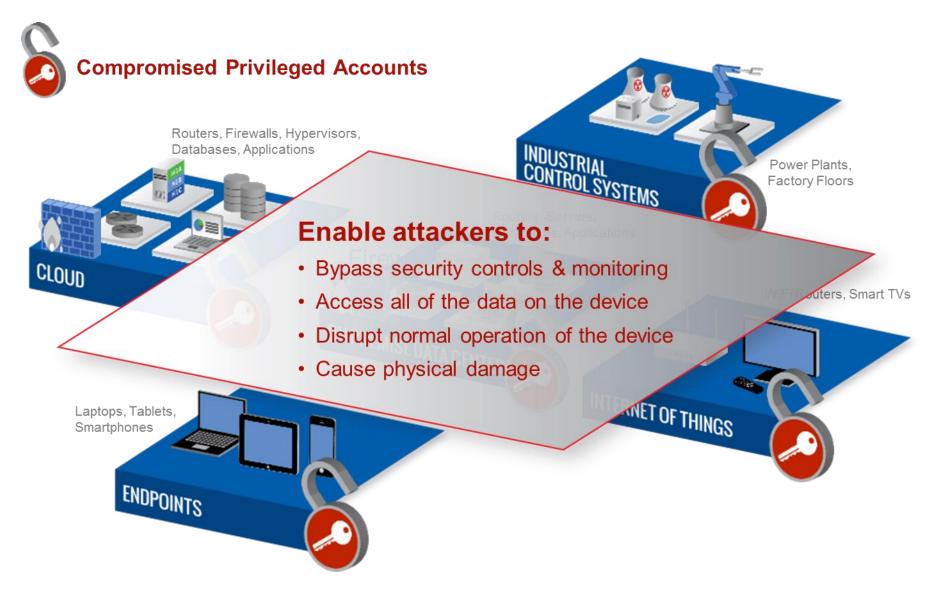
#### Common problems:

- Widely known, no accountability
- Unchanged passwords
- Lost passwords
- Same password across multiple systems
- Simplistic passwords easy to remember
- Passwords not available when needed

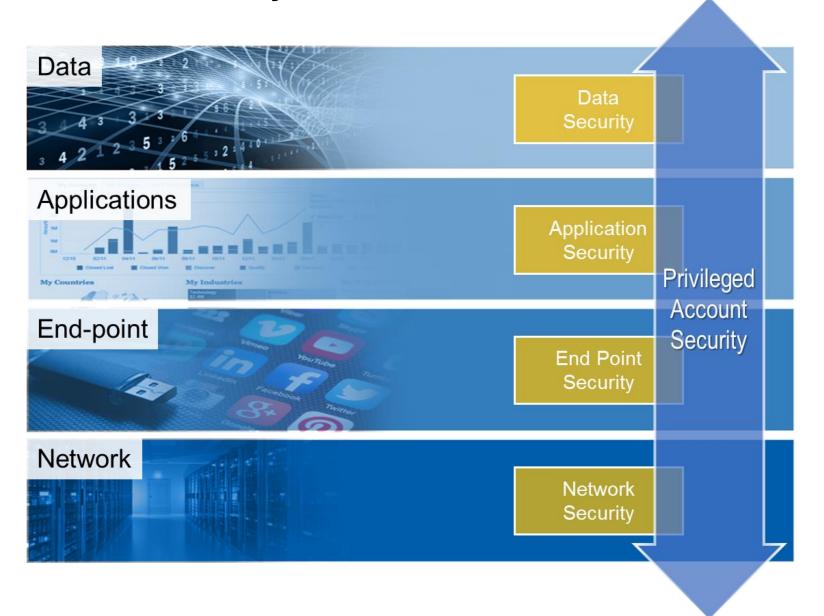
#### The Problem: Users with admin rights can...

- Install kernel-mode root kits
- Install system-level level key loggers
- Install Malicious ActiveX controls, including IE and Explorer extensions
- Install spyware and adware
- Install malware; "Pass-the-Hash" exploits
- Install and start services
- Stop existing services (such as the firewall)
- Access data belonging to other users
- Cause code to run whenever anybody else logs on to that system
- Replace OS and other program files with Trojan horses
- Disable/uninstall anti-virus
- Create and modify user accounts
- Reset local passwords
- Render the machine unbootable
- And more...

#### Hijacked Credentials Put the Attacker in Control

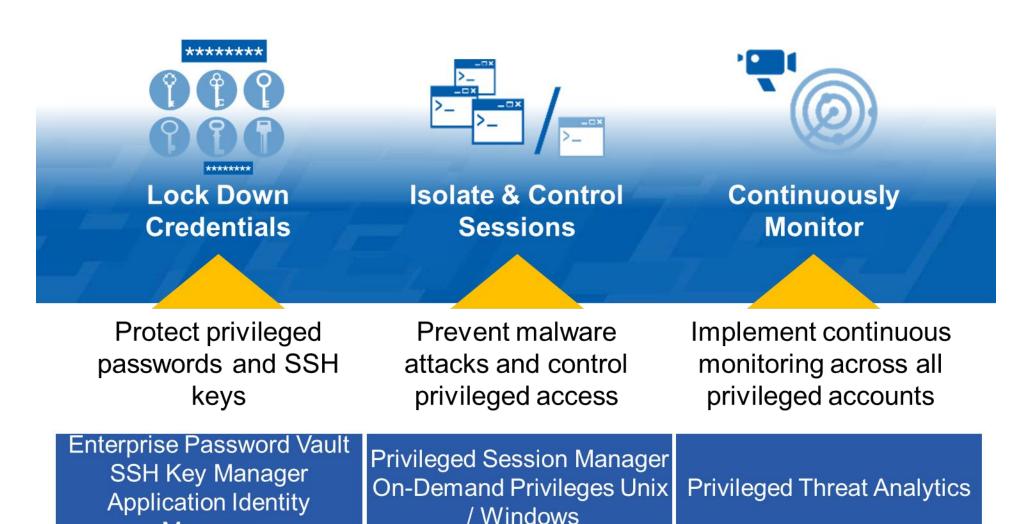


**Privilege Account Security Across the Stack** 



#### **Comprehensive Controls on Privileged Activity**

Manager



## Thank You