

SESSION ID: GRC-T07

## No More Snake Oil: Why InfoSec Needs Security Guarantees

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# CHANGE

Challenge today's security thinking

# Ever notice how everything in the Information Security industry is sold “AS-IS”?

- ◆ No Guarantees
- ◆ No Warranties
- ◆ No Return Policies



# Unlike every day 'real world' products...



# Customer challenges...

- ◆ Difficult telling security vendors apart.
- ◆ Justifying the business value of security products to management.
- ◆ Trusting security vendors since their interests are misaligned.

## Answer: Security Guarantees



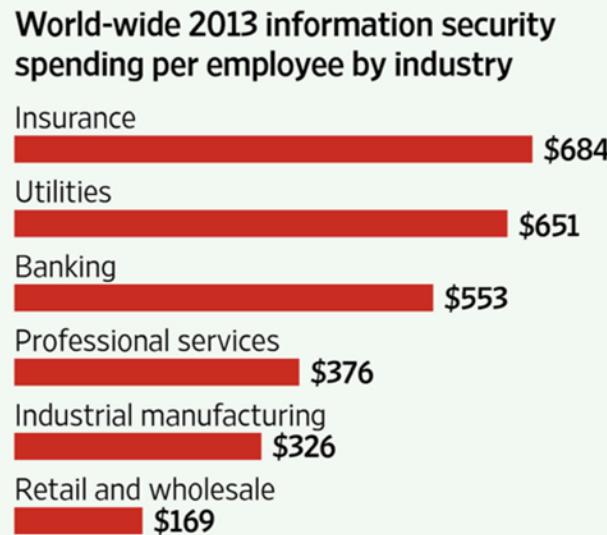
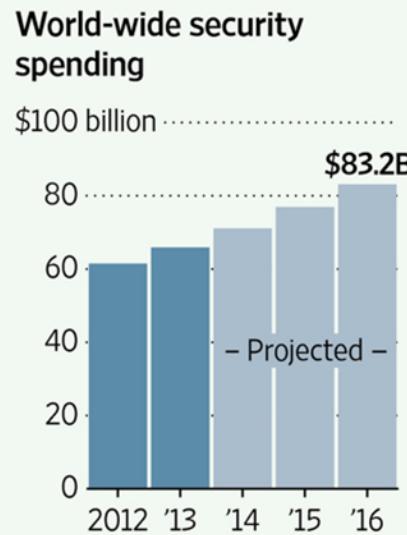


# Security Industry Spends Billions

“According to the IT research and advisory firm [Gartner], **global IT security spending will reach \$71.1 billion this year [2014]**, which represents **an increase of 7.9% compared to 2013**. Next year, spending will grow even more, reaching **\$76.9 billion**.”

## Cyber Spike

Companies are ramping up their spending to prevent cyberattacks after a string of breaches at financial firms and big retailers.



Source: Gartner

# Result: Every Year is the Year of the Hack

In 2014, 71% of security professionals said their networks were breached. 22% of them victimized 6 or more times. This increased from 62% and 16% respectively from 2013.

52% said their organizations will likely be successfully hacked in the next 12 months. This is up from 39% in 2013.

*Survey of security professionals by CyberEdge Group*



The screenshot shows a news article from InformationWeek's DARKReading section. The headline is "Most Companies Expect To Be Hacked In The Next 12 Months". The article discusses security spending increases and confidence decreases. It includes a photo of Kelly Jackson Higgins, a news reporter, and social sharing options for Google+, Twitter, and Facebook. The URL of the article is [www.informationweek.com/darkreading/most-companies-expect-to-be-hacked-in-the-next-12-months/d/d暗黑阅读/28730011](http://www.informationweek.com/darkreading/most-companies-expect-to-be-hacked-in-the-next-12-months/d/d暗黑阅读/28730011).

InformationWeek  
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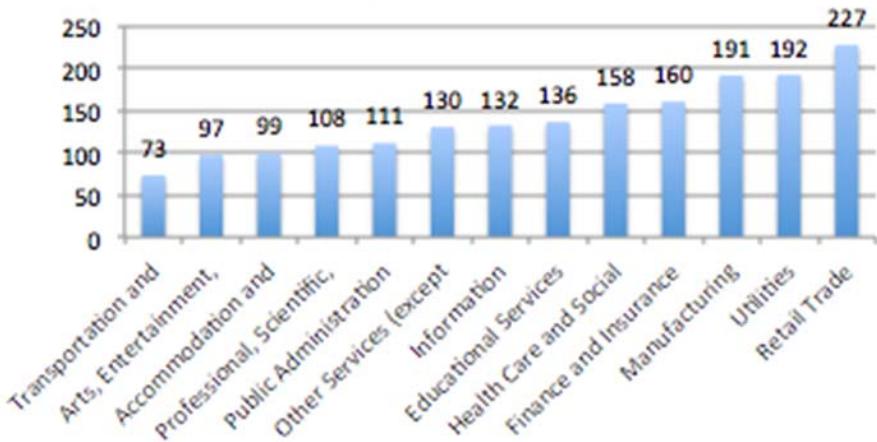
**Most Companies Expect To Be Hacked In The Next 12 Months**

Security spending increases, while confidence in stopping cyber attacks decreases, new report shows.

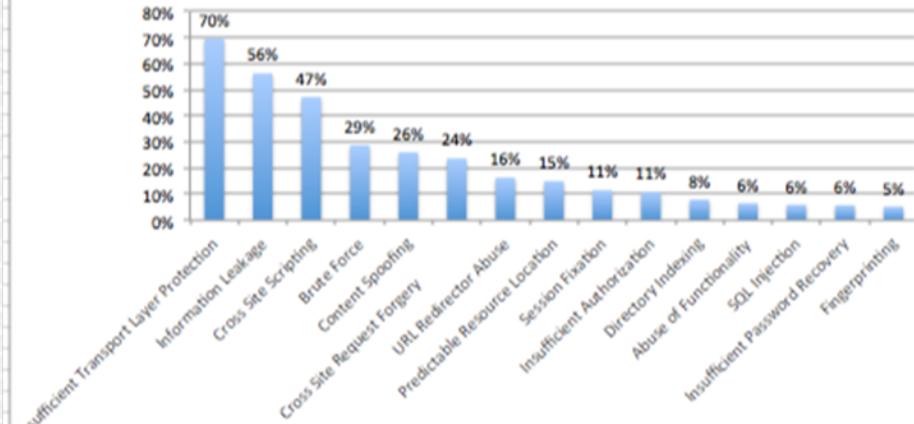
Enterprises are getting hacked regularly, and over and over again: last year, more than 70% of organizations say they suffered a successful cyberattack, with 22% of them

# AppSec: Too Many Vulns, Too Little Time

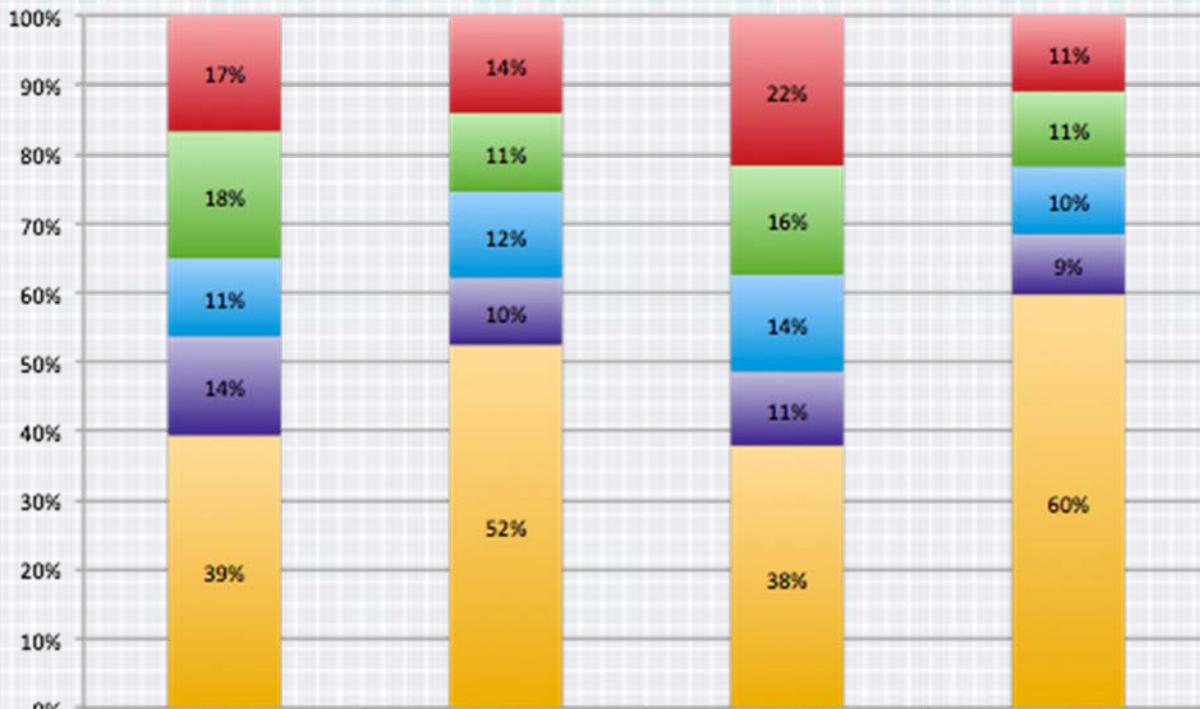
## Average Time to Fix

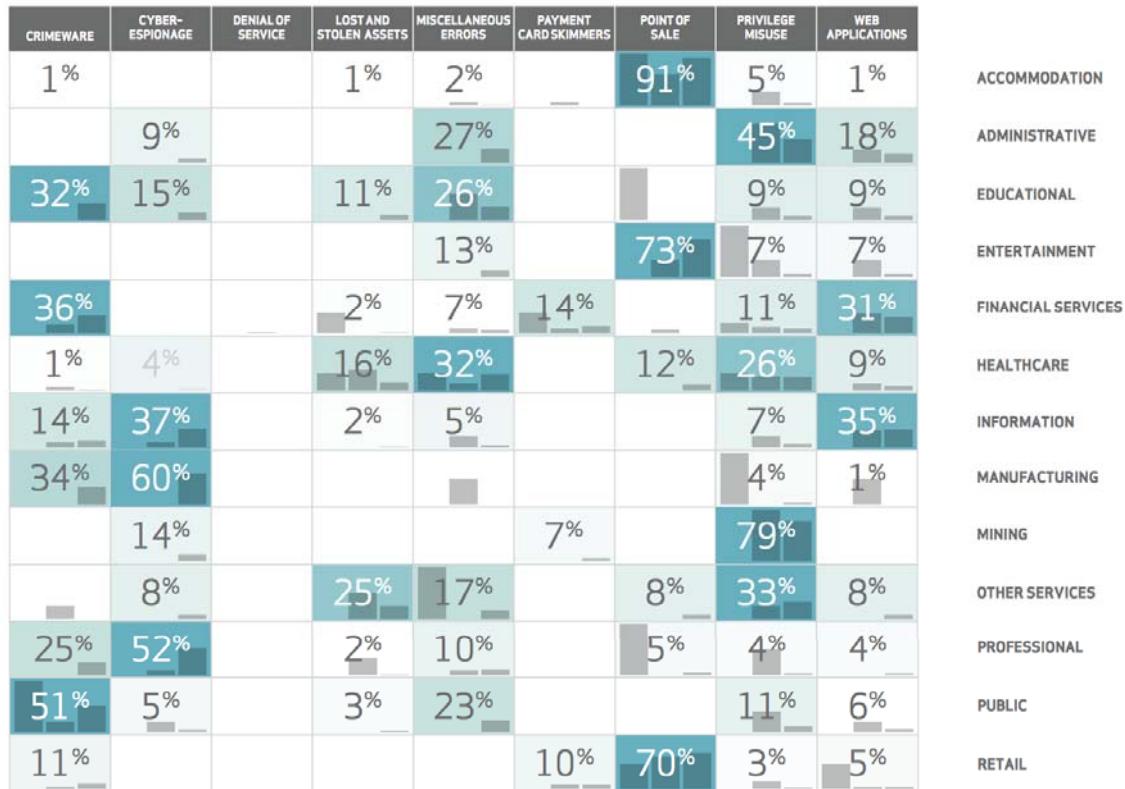


## Vulnerability Likelihood



## Window of Exposure





For this reason, some may wish to refer back to the 2014 DBIR for a primer on the incident patterns. In the following sections, we aim to highlight new, interesting, insightful, and instructive nuggets of wisdom rather than restate the basics. It's our hope that this to-the-point approach strikes a good and useful balance.<sup>39</sup>

**Figure 29.**

*Frequency of data disclosures by incident patterns and victim industry*

# Downside Protection

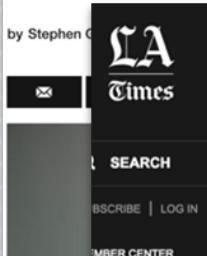
As of 2014, American businesses were expected to pay up to **\$2 billion on cyber-insurance premiums**, a **67% spike** from \$1.2 billion spent in 2013.

Current expectations by **one industry watcher suggest 100% growth in insurance premium activity, possibly 130% growth.**

It's usually the firms that are best prepared for cyber attacks that wind up buying insurance.



Lloyd's CEO: Cyber attacks cost companies \$400 billion every year



**Spending on cyberattack insurance soars as hacks become more common**



A screenshot of a CNBC news article titled "NETNET: Why cyber-insurance will be the next big thing" by Mary Thompson. The article discusses the growing trend of cyber-insurance. The screenshot includes the NBC logo, a search bar, and a photo of an escalator in a modern building.



**"Premiums for a \$1 million plan are generally \$5,000 to \$10,000 annually, though that can vary based on several factors, including the company's revenue, cyber-risk management efforts and the coverage chosen, Fenaroli said. For hospitals, premiums can be much larger—sometimes more than \$100,000 or even \$1 million for larger health systems, he said."**

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- [Anthem attack a wake-up call to step up cybersecurity](#)
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**Anthem hack will shake up market for cyber risk insurance**

By Adam Rubenfire | February 5, 2015

The [cyberattack on Anthem](#), which affected 80 million people, likely won't do immediate financial damage to Anthem's bottom line because it had cybersecurity insurance coverage, J.P. Morgan Securities analyst Justin Lake said Thursday.



**Sony Pictures Entertainment holds \$60 million in Cyber insurance with Marsh, according to documents leaked by the group claiming responsibility for the attack on the movie studio.**

“The documents, covered in detail by Steve Ragan at CSO, say that **after sonypictures.com was breached in 2011, Sony made a claim of \$1.6 million with Hiscox**, its Cyber provider at the time. The insurer declined to quote at renewal, so **Sony Pictures turned to Lockton, which brokered a \$20 million policy that included \$10 million in self-insured retention.**”

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## **Sony Pictures holds \$60 million Cyber policy with Marsh**

DEC 18, 2014 | BY MELISSA HILLEBRAND



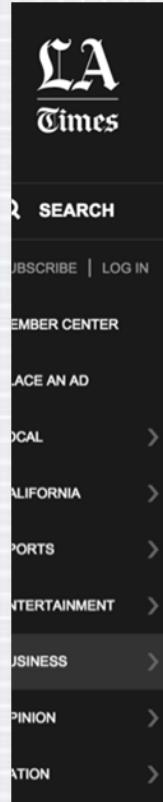
Sony Pictures Studios in Culver City, Calif.



**“Target spent \$248 million after hackers stole 40 million payment card accounts and the personal information of up to 70 million customers. The insurance payout, according to Target, will be \$90 million.”**



**“Home Depot reported \$43 million in expenses related to its September 2014 hack, which affected 56 million credit and debit card holders. Insurance covered only \$15 million.”**



**Spending on cyberattack insurance soars as hacks become more common**



Target spent \$248 million after hackers stole 40 million payment card accounts and the personal information of up to 70 million customers. The insurance payout, according to Target, will be \$90 million. Above, a Target store in Minneapolis. (Glen Stubbe / Tribune News Service)

**"Anthem has \$150 million to \$200 million in cyber coverage, including excess layers, sources say."**

Insurers providing excess layers of cyber coverage include: Lloyd's of London syndicates; operating units of Liberty Mutual Holding Co.; Zurich Insurance Group; and CNA Financial Corp., sources say.

## RISK MANAGEMENT

February 6, 2015

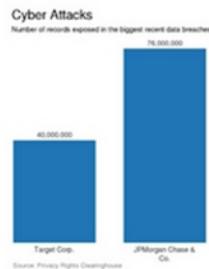
# AIG unit leads Anthem's cyber coverage



By Judy Greenwald

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Risk Manage



Click on image to enlarge.

An American International Group Inc. unit is the primary cyber insurer for Anthem Inc., which this week disclosed a massive data breach affecting about 80 million customers and employees, insurance market sources say.

Anthem, the nation's second largest health insurer, has \$10 million in primary cyber coverage above a \$10 million self-retention with Lexington Insurance Co. Overall, Anthem has \$150 million to \$200 million in



# Schneier on Security



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## Liability changes everything

Bruce Schneier

*Heise Security*

November 2003

[German translation](#)

Computer security is not a problem that technology can solve. Security solutions have a technological component, but security is fundamentally a people problem. Businesses

app [D. J. Bernstein](#)  
mail [Internet mail](#)  
and [qmail](#)

## The qmail security guarantee

In March 1997, I offered \$500 to the first person to publish a verifiable security hole in the latest version of qmail: for example, a way for a user to exploit qmail to take over another account.

My offer still stands. Nobody has found any security holes in qmail.

Of course, ``security hole *in* qmail'' does not include problems *outside* of qmail: for example, NFS security problems, TCP/IP security problems, DNS security problems, bugs in scripts run from .forward files, and operating system bugs generally. It's silly to blame a problem on qmail if the system was already vulnerable before qmail was installed! I also specifically disallowed denial-of-service attacks: they are present in every MTA, widely documented, and very hard to fix without a massive overhaul of several major protocols. (UNIX does offer some tools to prevent *local* denial-of-service attacks; see my [resource exhaustion](#) page for more information. See also my page responding to [Wietse Venema's slander](#).)

“Liability enforcement is essential. Remember that I said **the costs of bad security are not borne by the software vendors that produce the bad security**. In economics this is known as an externality: a cost of a decision that is borne by people other than those making the decision.

However it happens, liability changes everything. Currently, there is no reason for a software company not to offer more features, more complexity, more versions. Liability forces software companies to think twice before changing something. **Liability forces companies to protect the data they're entrusted with.**”



# Objections to Security Guarantees

*"You're not entitled to take a view, unless and until you can argue better against that view than the smartest guy who holds that opposite view. If you can argue better than the smartest person who holds the opposite view, that is when you are entitled to hold a certain view."*

Charlie Munger  
Vice-Chairman Berkshire Hathaway



# *Objection:* 100% security is impossible.

**Rebuttal:** Nothing is ever 100% secure, just like no every-day product is 100% reliable. With product performance data, even if unable to provide 100% protection, offering security guarantees is possible.



# *Objection:* Guarantees can't keep up.

**Rebuttal:** It's contractually possible to specify exactly what a security guarantee covers and disclaim excessively risky events and unknowns. Insurance companies do this routinely.



# *Objection:* Vendors don't have the data.

**Rebuttal:** Today we're in the era of the cloud, managed services, and products routinely phoning home for updates, all providing real-time access to an ample supply of performance data.



# *Objection:*

## Pinpointing product failure is difficult.

**Rebuttal:** For organizations capable of performing effective forensic investigations, identifying the gap in the defense or the product that failed, is entirely possible.



# *Objection:*

## Soft costs are hard to quantify.

**Rebuttal:** Security guarantees and cyber-security insurance typically cover only hard costs associated with downtime, legal fees, incident response, credit monitoring, fines, and so on.



# ***Objection:*** **Security vendors don't want the liability.**

**Rebuttal:** Security guarantees represent a unique opportunity for vendors to differentiate from competitors and an opportunity for customers to demand more effective products.



# ***Objection:***

## **Improper product use is often the cause.**

**Rebuttal:** Like many other products we buy, guarantees only covers intended use. Security vendors can specify how their product is meant to be used for its effectiveness to be guaranteed.



# 2014 - 2015 Annual Spending Increase

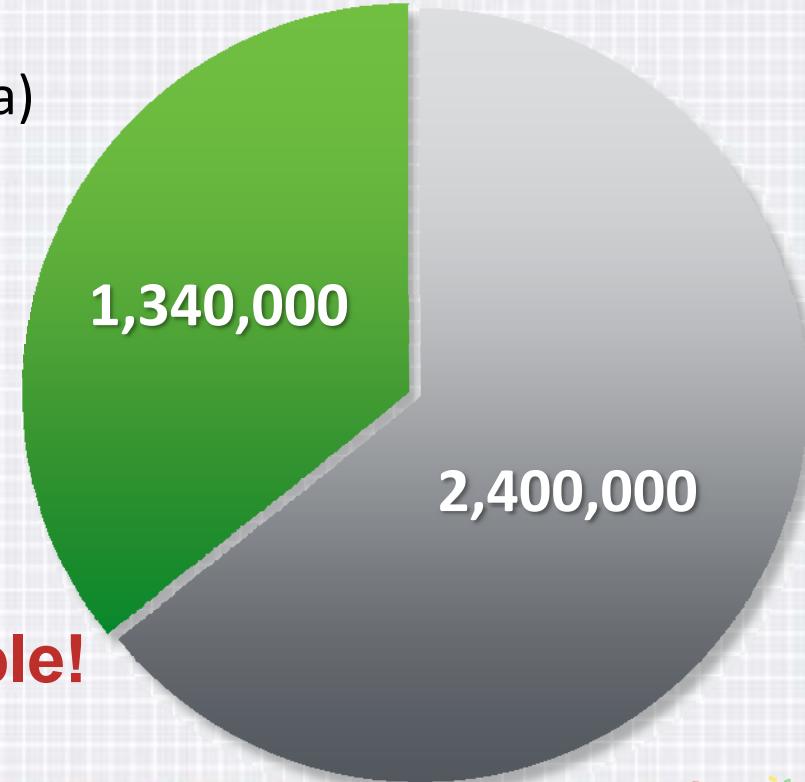
Information Security Spending (N. America)

**~\$2.4 billion in new spending (+7.8%)**

Forecast Overview: Information Security, Worldwide, 2014 Update  
(Gartner Published: 25 June 2014)

Cyber-Security Insurance

**~\$1.34 Billion in new spending (+67%)**



**1/3 of the budget left on the table!**



"We also asked about the importance of being offered a 'security guarantee' by cloud service providers. **Three-quarters of respondents (74%) say it's 'Very Important' that cloud providers offer a guarantee**, and another 22% say 'Somewhat Important.' Companies not using cloud place a greater importance on security guarantees than current users. As such, **security guarantees give cloud service providers an opportunity to attract new customers.**"



*Subsidiary of 451 Research*

*Survey of 1,097 respondents involved in their company's IT buying decisions (Jul, 2014). 445 currently uses public cloud.*



# Customer challenges...

- ◆ Difficult telling security vendors apart.

Security guarantees help customers differentiate truly effective security products from those that are...less effective.

- ◆ Justifying the business value of security products to management.

Security guarantees help quantify the value of security products in dollars and cents for the business.

- ◆ Trusting security vendors since their interests are misaligned.

Security guarantees hold vendors accountable for the performance of their products and therefore more credible.



# How WhiteHat Approaches Security Guarantees

WhiteHat Sentinel: Tests tens of thousands of websites 24x7x365

Incident Data: Data sharing relationships incident responders

Customer Relationships: ‘Missed’ vulns leading to breaches

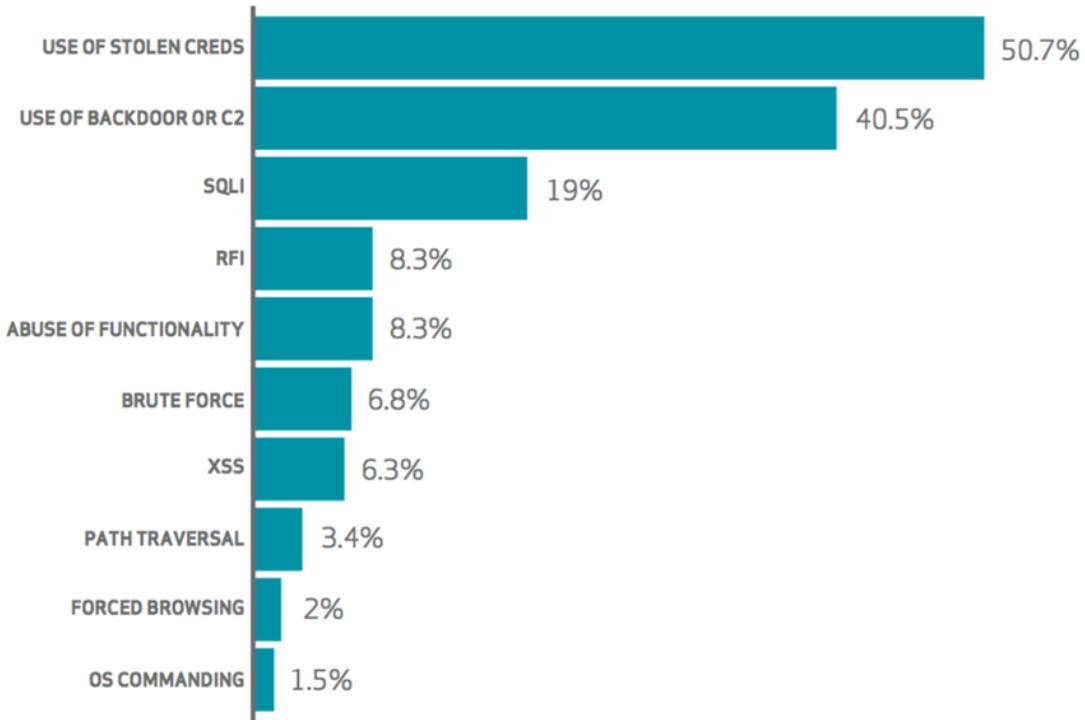
**Our success rate is over 99%.**



# What WebApp Attacks At Adversaries Using?

*"This year, organized crime became the most frequently seen threat actor for Web App Attacks."*

Verizon 2015 Data Breach Investigations Report



# The World of Web Vulnerabilities

Vulnerabilities We Test For

Vulnerabilities We  
DON'T Test For



# Vulnerabilities We Test For

Vulns We Found

Vulns Not Exploited

Vulns Exploited

Vulns We Missed

Vulns Not  
Exploited

Vulns Exploited  
that Got Website  
Hacked.



# Vulnerabilities Missed & Exploited

- ◆ Why was the vulnerability missed? Improve technology, training, and process.
- ◆ Other consumer products have standard performance metrics (MTB; Operating Hours – runtime of motors; Milage for drivetrain, tires, etc)





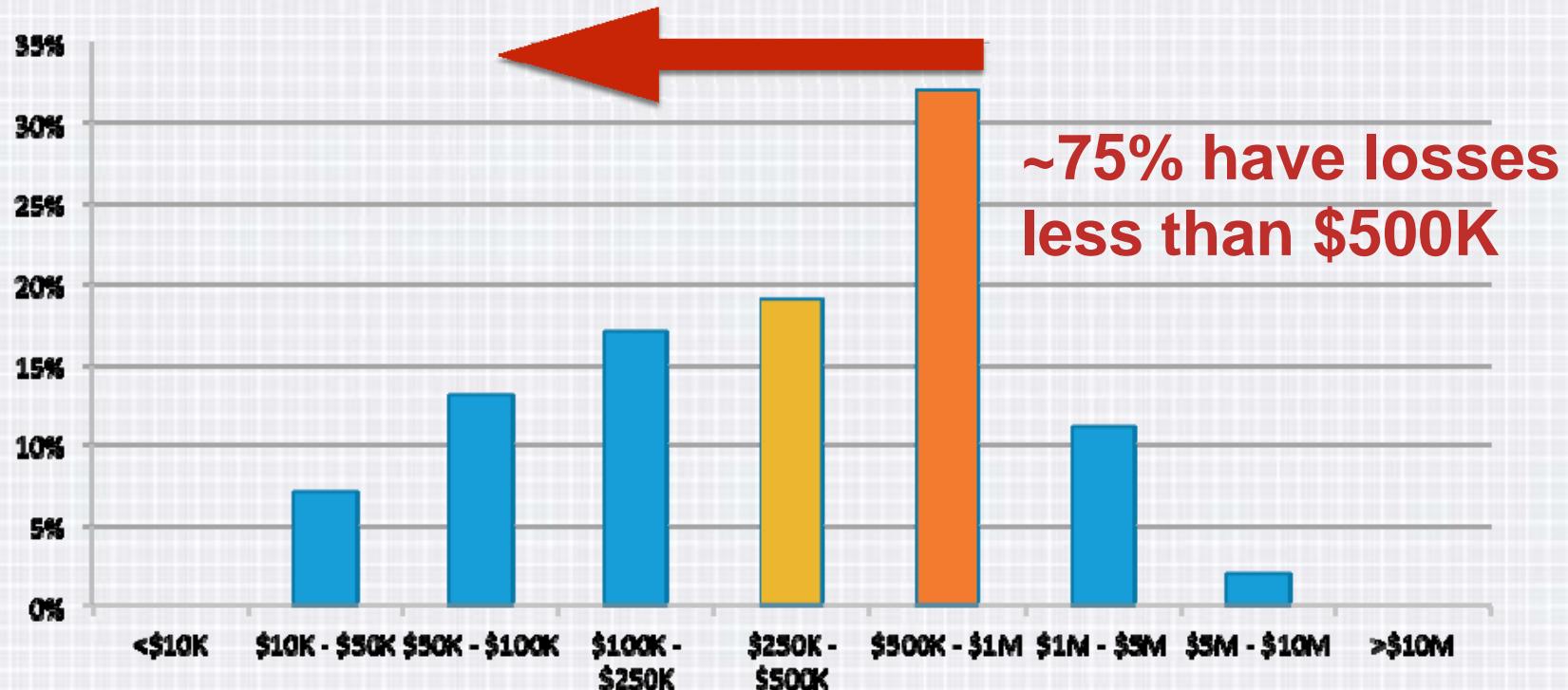
If a website covered by Sentinel Elite is hacked, using a vulnerability we missed and should have found, the customer will be refunded in full. Plus up to ...

**\$250,000**

...to help cover costs associated with the breach.



# Monetary loss distribution per data breach



*"The Post Breach Boom", Ponemon Institute, 2013*

# Ranges of expected loss by number of records

RECORDS	PREDICTION (LOWER)	AVERAGE (LOWER)	EXPECTED	AVERAGE (UPPER)	PREDICTION (UPPER)
100	\$1,170	\$18,120	\$25,450	\$35,730	\$555,660
1,000	\$3,110	\$52,260	\$67,480	\$87,140	\$1,461,730
10,000	\$8,280	\$143,360	\$178,960	\$223,400	\$3,866,400
100,000	\$21,900	\$366,500	\$474,600	\$614,600	\$10,283,200
1,000,000	\$57,600	\$892,400	\$1,258,670	\$1,775,350	\$27,500,090
10,000,000	\$150,700	\$2,125,900	\$3,338,020	\$5,241,300	\$73,943,950
100,000,000	\$392,000	\$5,016,200	\$8,852,540	\$15,622,700	\$199,895,100

Verizon 2015 Data Breach Investigations Report



# Path for Other Security Vendors to Follow

- ◆ Obtain as much performance data as possible
- ◆ Contractually capture what your product is able to reliably guarantee and disclaim the rest.
- ◆ Back your security guarantee with an insurance provider.





*“The only two products not covered by product liability are religion and software, and software shall not escape much longer.”*

Dan Geer (CISO, In-Q-Tel)



# Questions?

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