

# Stop Talking Nerdy to me: Translating the Value Proposition of the Blue Team to the C-Suite

Jake Williams  
BreachQuest  
[www.breachquest.com](http://www.breachquest.com)  
@BreachQuest



# \$whoami

- Founder and CTO of BreachQuest
- IANS Faculty, former SANS Instructor
- Former NSA Hacker, endorsed by Shadow Brokers
  - aka Russian Intelligence
- Breaker of software, responder of incidents, reverser of malware, injector of code, spaces > tabs
- **Dislikes:** those who call themselves “thought leaders,” “crypto bros,” and anyone who **needlessly adds blockchain** to a software solution

# Agenda

- Establishing Common Ground
- Putting the Value in “Value Proposition”
- Security Elevator Pitches
- Blue Team Value Objections
- Finalizing Value Proposition
- Closing Thoughts



# Blatant Disclaimer

- In this talk, I'll be recommending that IT ***not*** focus on security
  - This will make some of you mad
- I'm ***not*** implying that IT should ignore security
  - Only that it shouldn't be a core competency
- Many of you work in orgs that don't have enough staffing to fully separate security implementation and monitoring from IT
  - Remember that there's a lot of daylight between "we can't roll with the ideal" and "this is wrong"

# Establishing Common Ground

Let's at least agree on the foundations...





# Begin By Finding Common Ground

- Blue team is all about security
- Before you try to communicate the value proposition of Blue Team, make sure you and your prospect share a common definition of what security is
- Failing to do this is like explaining the worth of a product in dollars to a hunter-gatherer society

# Security Definitions

- Many people start by introducing the well-worn mnemonics of The CIA Triad for the definition of security
  - Confidentiality
  - Integrity
  - Availability
- And IOC for the definition of “threat”
  - Intent
  - Opportunity
  - Capability



# There's a Better Way

- I always picture my mom in these conversations
  - To be fair, mom is a retired executive, so it fits...
- Will she understand what CIA is and why it matters ***to her?***

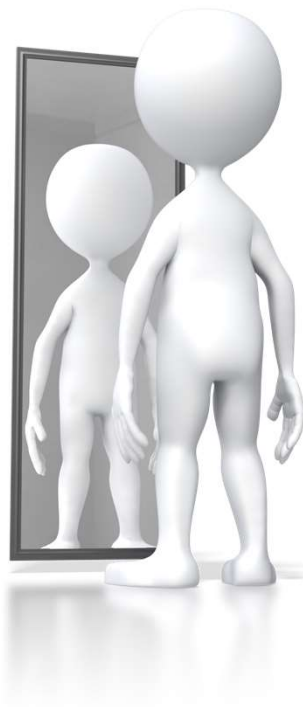


**\*Photo may not represent my actual mom**



# Finding Common Ground

- The most effective communication happens when you find common ground with the target
- Some infosec pros think this means to build up the basics of technology - talk to them like you would a n00b
  - That's just substituting tech for less advanced tech
- Remember - your job is decision support
  - Your job is **NOT** to teach technojargon to your audience
- You're not helping with decision support if you're confusing or misdirecting the audience



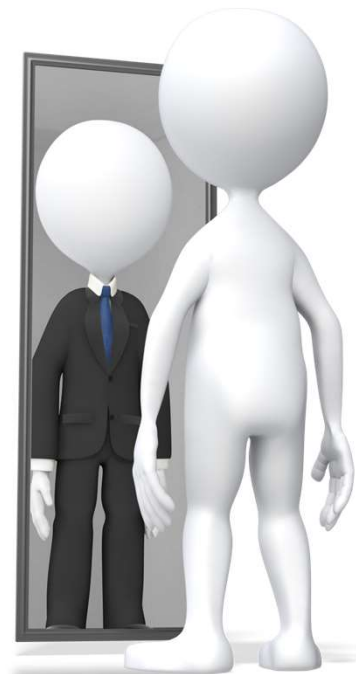
# But I Have NOTHING In Common With "A Suit!"

- You probably have more in common than you think
- Most of us share common knowledge about things like:
  - Household chores
  - Life events (relationships, high school, college, etc.)
  - Childrearing (if applicable to both you and the target)
  - Hobbies
  - Sports
- Can you find infosec themes here?
  - They're present, you just have to look for them



# Building Common Ground

- Beyond the obvious common ground, there are two easy ways to build common ground with executives:
  1. Learn industry specific jargon and use it
  2. Learn to speak like a business leader
- Aka - "will I come to them or will they come to me"
- Many (most?) execs have an MBA, get their reading list
  - Good to Great
  - Made To Stick
  - The Wisdom of Crowds



# Communication Matters

- Uncomfortable truth: information security is a cost center, not a profit center
  - We exist to provide decision support to the business so they can do what they do as efficiently as possible
- But are you ***talking*** or are you ***communicating***?
- After interviewing boards of directors, executives, and senior management at organizations around the world, the results are pretty conclusive:
  - Infosec is talking far more than we're communicating

# Putting the Value in “Value Proposition”

Know what your target values





# Start Where They Are

- Your role here is selling security
- If you aren't using well understood sales tactics, you're probably making a bad sale
- If it's socially permissible, ask your target "what are your concerns around security?"
  - Then STFU and *listen*

# Case Study: Porsche Listens Only To Target Market

- Madhavan Ramanujam describes the process of Porsche building an SUV in his talks
- The first (and most important) job was deciding whether there was a market to build the SUV at all
  - And if so, which features to include
- Porsche surveyed potential customers ***who would buy at their price point*** about the features they would pay for

# Don't Overfit Near-parallel Situations

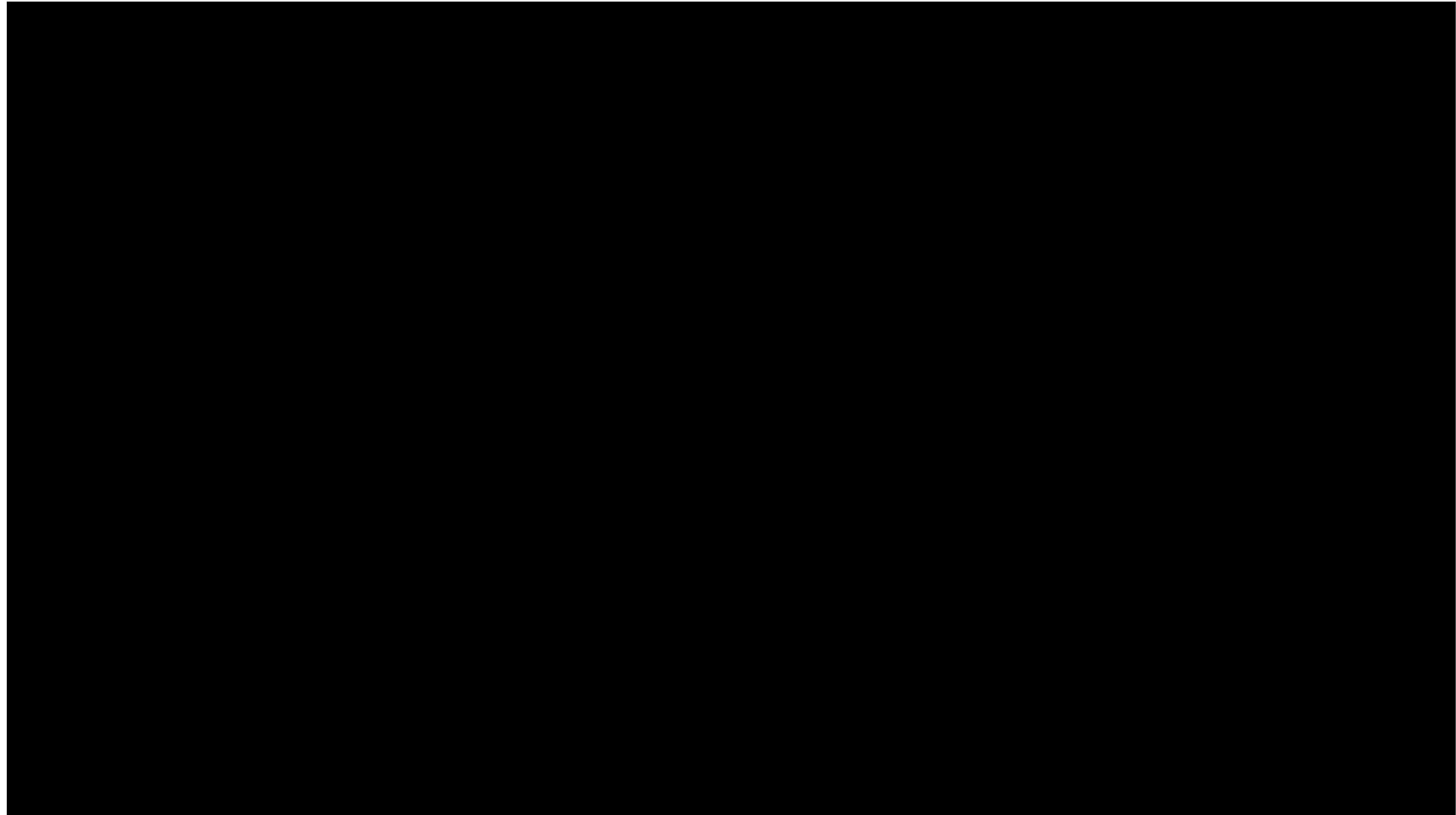
- Security has a key differentiator from the Porsche example:
  - Regulatory frameworks won't incentivize investment in a Porsche SUV
  - Your target *is* externally incentivized to invest in security
- In this case, realize you have two “customers” to please
  - Your target
  - Regulators
- Regulators (and security-focused staff) value things your target probably will not



# Case Study: Subaru Can't Compete On Price

- Subaru needed to capture more market share
- Taking market share from Toyota was a goal, but they couldn't compete on price alone
  - Crash test ratings were a key differentiator
  - Nobody was paying for better crash test ratings
- Subaru created an ad campaign highlighting the thing every parent with a driving teenager thinks about
  - Subaru became a market leader to a ***very specific*** market

# Case Study: Subaru

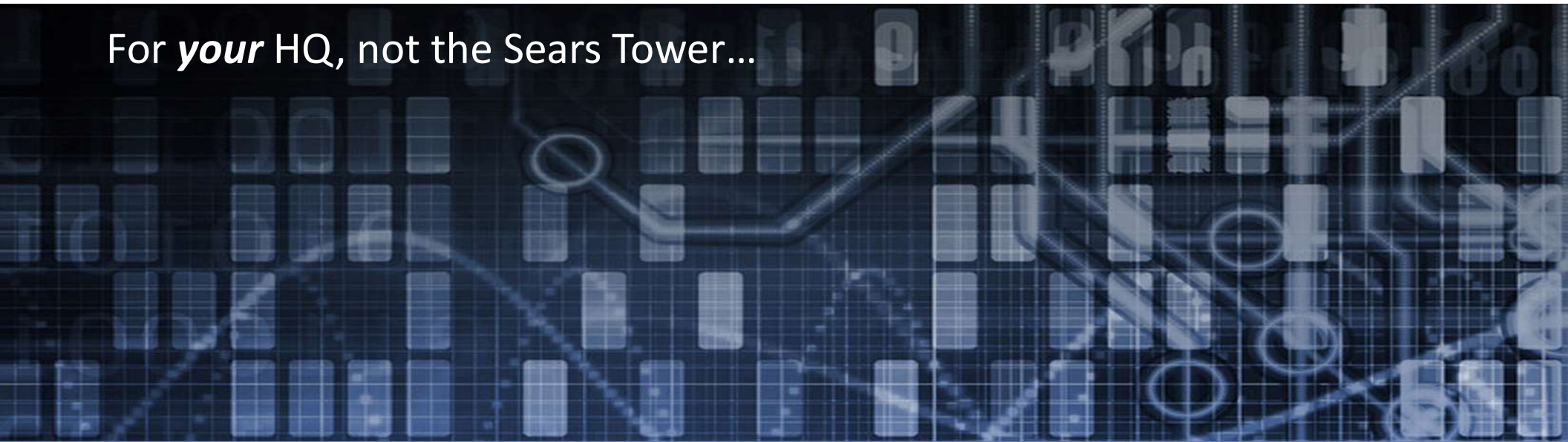




---

# Security Elevator Pitches

For *your* HQ, not the Sears Tower...



# Elevator Pitch

- When the sh
- And und
- secu
- the
- “BT
- goi



... ly want  
erstand  
now  
... erstand  
e're


## Elevator Pitch (2)

- Have an elevator pitch ready to capitalize on impromptu opportunities to evangelize the Blue Team
- Include a touch point, keep it brief, and demonstrate value
  - “As you doubtless know from media reports, computer security continues to be a problem. The Blue Team ensures that our networks are defended/customers are protected, freeing IT to focus primarily on supporting revenue generating operations.”

---

## Blue Team Value Objections

They're all wrong, but they *are* objections you may encounter

The background of the lower half of the slide is a dark blue field with a light blue grid. Overlaid on the grid are various abstract, glowing blue lines and shapes that resemble circuit traces or data paths. There are several circular nodes or loops in the design, and the overall aesthetic is high-tech and digital.

## Objection: Shouldn't good security/defense be a default?

- Let's just agree that it should be
  - But IT is busy herding cats
- Note that IT will almost always prioritize availability over everything else
  - And we want them to
  - Because we pay them to
- Blue Team ensures that someone is always focusing on the rest of the security triad





## Objection: Shouldn't good security/defense be a default? (2)

- In manufacturing, the idea of having a dedicated advocate for something that is “everyone’s job” will be very familiar
- Expeditors are people who figure out where to “jump the line” to ensure particularly sensitive orders ship on time
- Shipping orders is everyone’s job, but having people focused only on must win battles lets everyone else focus better on their individual roles

## Objection: Security Metrics Are Worse

- It's the job of the Blue Team to identify security issues and the visibility gaps that create those issues
  - When visibility gaps close, detections increase
  - This is especially true with newer security programs
- Your security position isn't worse – you can just see it now
  - Enron's financial position didn't get worse when independent auditors began reviewing their books
  - We just got a chance to see reality for the first time

# Objection: IT Knows What Attacks Look Like

- First, this is rarely true
  - When dealing with this objection, note your own objection and then cede the point
- Focus on the point: IT should no more be focusing on ensuring security than Blue Team should build and deploy infrastructure
  - Are there stalled IT projects that should be enhancing revenue?
  - Is management satisfied with IT SLAs?
- These are clear signs that IT has plenty of non-security work

# Objection: Blue Team is Delaying Release

- So you wanted to release a vulnerable product?
  - Nobody ever does, but you can't fix all possible issues before release
- When teaching SDLC, we recommend setting a “bug bar” that precommits the org to what will delay a release
- If leadership agrees the bug bar is a good idea (hard to argue against), then it's just a matter of who will handle evaluation and triage of security issues
  - Blue Team is well positioned for this
  - They will also need to implement detections for the unresolved issues

# Objection: Blue Team is Demanding Outages

- This typically indicates the Blue Team is demanding outage windows for emergency patches
  - The debate is usually only because the outage is impacting business
- Setting a vulnerability bar (much like an SDLC bug bar) is the best defense against this objection
  - It effectively constrains the org on the conditions under which business will be conducted
  - This turns security (and the Blue Team) into a guiding principle



# Objection: Everyone Knows What Good Looks Like

- This is my absolute favorite objection
  - It is usually levied when discussing building baselines to detect and alert on anomalies
- Few people notice the detail around them in their daily lives, let alone in complex processes like enterprise IT systems
- But people feel like they are far more observant than they are
  - Let's demonstrate this with a little experiment...

## So About Those Baselines...

- We need to explain why investing in baselining the network is important, when management thinks we should "just know"
- I like to ask "can you find the problem with this counterfeit 50 Sri Lankan Rupee bill?"



## So About Those Baselines... (2)

- Plot twist - it's not counterfeit!
  - But without a baseline in what a normal Sri Lankan bill looks like, how would you know that?!

Sri Lankan  
50 Rupees



Bangladeshi  
50 BDT






---

## Finalizing Value Proposition

Remember – value is a matter of perception



## A Few Key Points

- Always remember that the main goal of a business is to keep doing business while maximizing profit
  - “Detecting and preventing exploitation” are adjacent to maximizing profit, but are **not** the same
- Always bring definitions of value proposition back to the overarching mission of the organization
  - Never forget that infosec is a cost center
  - Do not pretend that “avoiding a regulatory fine” is not the same thing as “saving the organization money”

## DNT – Listen FTW!

- A sales tactic for listening to prospects without talking too much is to take furious notes while the prospect talks
  - In a conversation, only one person should be talking
- Either the prospect is telling you ***what they value*** or you're trying to tell the prospect ***what to value***
  - The former lets you tailor your message and demonstrate value
- One salesperson recalls just scribbling DNT over and over again on their notepad while the prospect tells them their needs
  - DNT means “Do Not Talk”



# Closing Thoughts

- Think like a salesperson
  - Start by learning how “value” is defined by your target
  - Default to maximizing profit
- Learn and use the language of stakeholders
  - People like people like themselves
- Be ready to address common objections
  - Every salesperson has lines ready for objections
  - You should too

**Jake Williams**  
**@MalwareJake**

**@BreachQuest**  
**BreachQuest**  
**breachquest.com**

