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Security in M&A: The Forgotten Son of Information Security

Marco Ermini, 2017

Agenda

- Why M&A need Cyber Security support?
- » Aren't they just ordinary business transactions?
- They seem to occur nearly every day, so what is so special about them that they require special security support, or any security support at all?
- What value does a security professional bring to the team?

The Academic Minute...

- » Black's Law Dictionary defines mergers and acquisitions as the following:
 - Merger: The union of two or more corporations by the transfer of property of all, to one of them, which continues in existence, the others being swallowed up or merged therein...
 - Acquisition: The act of becoming the owner of a certain property...
 - Divestiture: to deprive; to take away; to withdraw

The Academic Minute...

- » Acquisition of Total Assets
 - Liquidate
 - Break up and sell
 - Integrate
- » Acquisition
- » Merger
- » Divestiture

The Academic Minute...

- » It is all about...
 - 1. Costs Control,
 - 2. Market Share,
 - 3. Regulatory Landscape
 - 4. Others...

Business Drivers

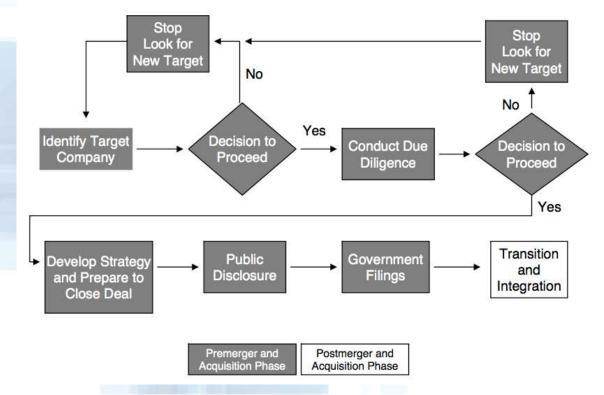
- Confidentiality
- » Speed
- » Business as usual
 - Zero Impact
- » Informed Business Decision on Risk

Why M&A Fail?

- The acquiring company does not properly assess the value of the target company
- Inability of the acquiring company to successfully integrate the target company that leads to a failed acquisition

"It is well known in the M&A community that most acquisitions fail to create shareholder value, that is, they end up as a negative sum after paying acquisition premium and banker fees, impossible to get synergies to make up loss. The acquisitions that do create value are either a version of corporate venture capital (large company scooping tiny team), or mid-cap industrials buying a supplier. Few and far between..."

Typical M&A Diagram Flow





The Four "C"s

The Four Cs

- » Capture
- » Connect
- » Combine
- » Consolidate

Threats and Response



Scoping the Threats

- Special Interest Groups gain from the Operation
 - Financial Criminals
 - Competitors
 - Acquisition / Merger Company
 - Disgruntled Employees
- General Interest Groups gain from Impact
 - Script Kiddies / Hackers
 - Hacktivists / Terrorists
 - Spies

Scoping the Risks

- » Publicity, raising profile your interest gets attacker's interest!
- » Impact on:
 - Resources
 - Technologies
 - Infrastructure
- » Disgruntled Employees
- Change in threat and risk model
- » Absorbing unknown / Confusion
- » Creating new attack vectors and window of opportunity
- » Business drivers can force this the Security Manager very quickly
- » Are we all really equipped for change?



The Security Manager

The Role of a Security Manager

- » Protecting the effort itself
 - Confidentiality of the total effort
 - Confidentiality of the team's work
- Evaluating the security condition of the target company
 - Impact on the deal's value
 - Asking the right questions
- » Providing subject matter expertise
 - Identify Security Requirements for the New Company
 - Controlling Rumors
 - Managing Global/International Aspects
 - "Team Consultant"
 - Low Hanging Fruits

Importance of Confidentiality

- » Premature Disclosure of Intent
 - Loss of key employees
 - Bidding wars
 - SEC Liability
 - Loss of Initiative
 - Loss of Goodwill
 - Target Company
 - 3rd Parties relationships
 - Customer relationships

Protecting the operation

- » Unintended Release
- » Unauthorized Release
- » Protection from competitive intelligence efforts
- » Documents Control

The Security Manager in action

- » Preliminary background investigations
 - Collection of Open-Source information
- » Due diligence
 - More in-depth look
 - Estimation of Costs of Cyber Security
- » Operations security
 - Protect operational activities
 - Develop and implement protective measures
 - Appropriate for each phase of the acquisition

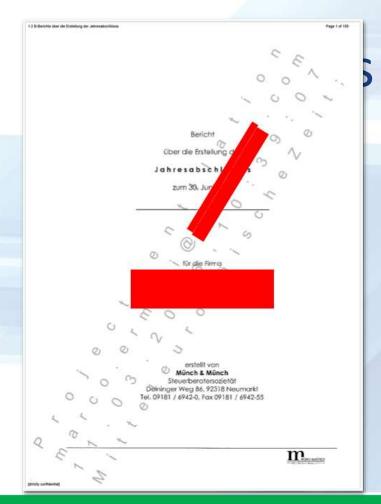
Preliminary Work

How can I verify an M&A Target candidate?

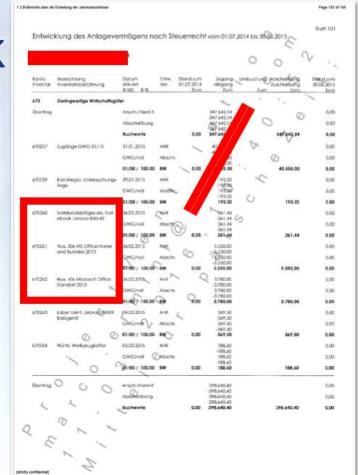
- You cannot explicitly test your acquisition's candidate
- You cannot simply ask them for their vulnerability assessments' results
- » Not all companies have a structured and mature security program
- You cannot silently test them either

External Sources

- » Professional Associations
- » Service Providers
- » Public (Open) Sources
- » Job Applications/Job Postings









Due Diligence

Download the Kit

Toolkit: https://github.com/markoer73/M-A

"Capture" of Security Controls

- » 13 Domains to verify
- Digital Identities
- Admin Accounts
- 3. Endpoints/Client Systems
- 4. Servers
- Networks
- 6. Hosting
- 7. Email
- 8. Data Recovery
- Boundary Defenses
- 10. Assets Inventory
- 11. Operational Security
- 12. Physical Security
- 13. Wireless Networks

Example of Policy Requirement

Domain	Verification	How-to	Objectives	Minimum Acceptable Level
Digital Identities	Verify status of identities in main identity store (use of unique IDs, generic accounts, password policy, Groups' usage, GPOs, Federations, etc.). Verify if anything is outside of the main identity store (e.g. VPN accounts, Cloud accounts, supplier accounts, etc.).	 Interview with IT admins from Target. Snapshot of information from AD/LDAP. Interview with business units which manage other tools (Cloud etc.), to understand how this is managed 	 Ensure appropriate controls are in place to protect Target environment and data Get an idea of the complexity of the DI structure of the Target. Understand usage of Cloud applications and identities. Understand how restriction of access to information happens in Target. 	 There is a Directory Service Unique IDs are used Permissions are assigned via Groups in the Directory Service Service and Cloud accounts are gathered, minimized, and under control Sensitive files are shared in a secure way
Admin Accounts	Verify status of admin account management in main identity store, if managed there. Verify if anything is outside of the main identity store (e.g. VPN accounts, Cloud accounts, supplier accounts, etc.)	 Interview with IT admins from Target. Snapshot of information from AD/LDAP and other tools. 	 Ensure admin account controls are defined, implemented and reviewed to protect systems and data Understand how IT administrative actions are performed, what the procedures and practices are, and who has the ownership and responsibility. 	 Admin accounts are managed under a Directory Service Admin accounts are unique for each admin Central ownership of who gets appropriate rights Process for removing rights as appropriate

Example of Interview Questions

Domain	Minimum Acceptable Level	Key Topics for Discussion
Digital Identities	 Directory Services of any kind are used Unique IDs are used Permissions are assigned via Groups in the Directory Service There is an adequate password policy in place Service and Cloud accounts are gathered, minimized, and under control Sensitive files are shared in a secure way 	 How many people are present in the company? Get overview of employees' org chart/roles, and how many people are in IT and Security. How old is the company? Get brief history, acquisitions, etc. Which DS is used? (AD, which version?) Get overview of Groups, GPOs, shared accounts, shared mailboxes, federated services, password policy (for AD, request screenshots). Is every system and device connected to DS and follow password policy, or there are systems which have their own passwords (e.g. Wi-Fi, network devices, etc.)? What is the process by which Group ownership, permissions and accesses to systems and applications are granted? Get overview of Cloud services used and how accounts are managed, if SSO is used and how, especially concerning files and documents sharing with third parties. Is Cloud Sharing such as Box, Dropbox etc. being used?
Admin Accounts	 Admin accounts are managed under a Directory Service Admin accounts are unique for each admin Central ownership of who gets appropriate rights Process for removing rights as appropriate 	 Get overview of how administration is performed, if AD Groups and GPOs are used, if shared accounts and/or shared mailboxes are used for admin accounts Understand how permissions are granted and removed from users as their work and function changes in the company

1. Control Required Practice Validation Company: Area: General IT Controls Reference No.: Assigned To: Marco Ermini Targeted Completion Date: Phone: Closed Date: Date of Validation: Validation Completed By: Period Tested From: To: Reviewed By: Date:

2. Summary of the Outcomes

Description			Overall Status
		we have tested the target for acquisition in project in order to perform ence activities. The results are the followings:	
Secur	ity Impa	ct	
	High s	ecurity Impact – to be addresses with more urgency:	
	o	Endpoint/Client Systems, Operational Security	
•	Mediur	n security impact – to be addressed with normal priority:	
	0	Data Recovery functions, Remote Terminal Services access, Servers Environment, Networks, Email	
	Low se	curity impact – to be addresses with lower priority:	
	0	Digital Identities, Administrative Accounts, Hosting, Inventory, Wireless, Boundary defenses	
Proce	sses im	pact:	
•	Medium	m impact on processes:	Green
	0	Hosting, Inventory, Wireless, Procurement process for equipment, Servers Environment, Networks, Email, Boundary defenses, Operational Security	
•	Low in	pact on processes:	
	Ω	Digital Identities, Administrative Accounts, Data Recovery functions	
Costi	mpact:		
•	May no	ot incur an additional costs:	
	0	Digital Identities, Administrative Accounts, Hosting, Inventory, Wireless, Servers Environment, Email, Physical Security	
	May in	cur in additional costs:	
	۵	additional storage for backup, dedicated network connectivity towards wireless equipment (not urgent), possible replacement/reimage of all client system, network equipment and firewalls aligned to current standards, additional feeds into the SIEM and external MSSP	

Risk Assessment

- » Management Summary with a clear status
- Clearly indicate the area that will need additional attention
- Especially indicate where the additional costs will incur (e.g. new wireless equipment, reimaging of the endpoints, reimplementation of firewall, etc.)

4. Controls which will require more adjustments (insufficient)

7. Endpoint/Client Systems

- Endpoints require being standardised to somes.
- Endpoints will require disk level encryption.
- Endpoints will require antimalware protection to be elevated to
- Remote access via Terminal Services need to receive a security assessment, can be potentially insecure.

Evaluation:

- Security Impact: high.
- Process impact: medium.
- Cost impact: the cost of client replacement, processes alignment including procurement, and field service will have a cost impact.

8. Servers Environment

- Servers will need to be aligned with standards in terms of patch distribution (SCCM) and receive
 periodic and urgent security patches when available.
- Servers will require antimalware protection to be elevated to standards.

Evaluation:

- Security Impact: medium.
- Process impact: medium.
- Cost impact: it may not incur an additional cost, and actually concur into a consolidation.

9. Networks

- Linux Firewall and SOHO equipment such as FritzBox will need to be upgraded to standard.
- Should be evaluated wether the DMZ is still required once joining or should it be moved to

Evaluation:

- Security Impact: medium.
- Process impact: medium.
- Cost impact; the cost of new network equipment must be budgeted, as well as connectors to and other required licenses.

Impact Assessment

- » Indicate the kind of impact:
 - Security
 - Processes
 - Costs
- » Indicate expected remediation, aligned with IT
- » If not possible to estimate costs immediately, indicate how they should be calculated (e.g. need to provision new firewall cluster)

Summarize Findings aligned with IT – in one Slide

O Due Diligence / Integration – IT

- No significant IT issues to acquisition or challenges to integration found
 - Microsoft server software license transfer not completed jet
 - Maintenance contracts expired for major infrastructure components
- Desktop Environment
 - Small (24) workforce with company owned laptops/desktops (3 yrs averge) and mobile devices; Remote desktop access for most users; Office 2013
- Server / Infrastructure Environment
 - Minimal on premise computer systems (small data room / 2 racks)
 - Microsoft Small Business 2008 Premium (Exchange, AD, DNS, etc.)
 - Most equipment EOL (4+ years)
 - 10x virtual servers on local hardware
- · Production Systems
 - ERP: Microsoft Dynamics C5 on premise
 - CRM: Microsoft Dynamics CRM hosted at DataCenter
 - Old CRM: Superoffice to be retired in 12/2015
 - Webshop: www .dk hosted at

Costs aligned with IT for integration

FY	2016	
Item	Capital	recurring/monthly
Day o	ne need	
Vodafone MPLS Line (10Mbit)	2.000,00 €	1.500,00 €
Firewall (Palo Alto)	12.000,00 €	100,00 €
Cisco Core Switch	20.000,00 €	100,00 €
Cisco Bridging Router	2.000,00 €	- HOUSE CONTROL IN
Cisco Wireless Controller	2.500,00 €	
Cisco Access Point (3x)	1.500,00 €	
Consulting (ext. Resources)	5.000,00 €	
	45.000,00 €	1.700,00 €
Item 10x Notebook EOL Replacement	2017 Capital 11.000,00 €	recurring/monthly
Option 1: Build up		
	T Infrastructure on	premise
SCCM Server (Distribution Point)	T Infrastructure on 4.000,00 €	7
SCCM Server (Distribution Point) 2x physical servers (VMWare)	25 1	50,00 €
	4.000,00 €	50,00 € 100,00 € 250,00 €
2x physical servers (VMWare)	4.000,00 € 10.000,00 €	50,00 € 100,00 € 250,00 €
2x physical servers (VMWare) Storage (VNX)	4.000,00 € 10.000,00 €	50,00 € 100,00 €
2x physical servers (VMWare) Storage (VNX)	4.000,00 € 10.000,00 € 30.000,00 €	50,00 € 100,00 € 250,00 € 500,00 €
2x physical servers (VMWare) Storage (VNX) Backup Data Domain	4.000,00 € 10.000,00 € 30.000,00 € 44.000,00 €	50,00 € 100,00 € 250,00 € 500,00 € 900,00 €
2x physical servers (VMWare) Storage (VNX) Backup Data Domain Option 2: Move applications into	4.000,00 € 10.000,00 € 30.000,00 € 44.000,00 €	50,00 € 100,00 € 250,00 € 500,00 €

Connect



Starting to work in Clear Sight

- The news is out
- Information Completeness is paramount
- » An Integration Plan is proposed
 - Technical Integration
 - Networks, PCs, applications, data centers, hosting...
 - Business Processes and Systems
 - Timing
- The Integration Plan must also negotiate from an "asis" to a "to-be" state for the Target

Combine

Target Characteristics	Security Guidelines	SLAs	
SMALL ➤ Small employee base (< 200 employees) ➤ Low complexity ➤ Private ownership ➤ Little to no geographical diversity ➤ No separate legal entities ➤ No/limited need to keep the same facilities ➤ No/limited to keep the existing technologies ➤ Purchased for limited product portfolio, technology, talent, or local presence MEDIUM ➤ Similar to previous kind, but Target has certain identifiable complexities that require specific sensitivity during integration	 ▶ Baseline security controls Target is fully absorbed into IT infrastructure All IT labor is absorbed into IT global business units ▶ Integration of Target may be full, hybrid, or standalone ▶ All IT labor is absorbed into IT global business units 	➤ Security controls established or confirmed in less than 100 days ➤ Operation integration of some IT infrastructure may take +180 days	
 Fewer than 500 employees Needs to be stand-alone for a certain period of time During stand-alone time, Target maintains defined non-compliances Supports its own IT infrastructure during the stand-alone phase 	global business units	Processes may take 3 to 9 months	
 LARGE More than 500 employees Relatively large operations Significant multinational presence and subsidiaries Target contains certain identifiable complexities that require specific sensitivity during integration 	 Integration of Target may be full, hybrid, or standalone IT labor can stay funded by Target company 	 Operation integration of some IT infrastructure may take +180 days Customized integration plan IT Support is shared Processes take more than 12 months 	

Combining the two companies

- » Resources, staffing, processes, and systems are combined
- » Business processes are as much as possible leveled
- » IT tools are unified
- » Active Directory merging strategy is key!
- The Target company has comparable / same security
- Exceptions are documented and signed off by leadership (executives, CISO)
- » Agreed-upon designs are implemented
- Operations including InfoSec are turned to standard support
- » Weekly or recurring meetings can be setup to assess progresses

Planning the Active Directory Integration

- Training for the technicians performing the migration
- » Scheduled outages
- Companies' cultural differences such as who's allowed access to AD and Exchange, or how file system security is set
- » Network differences between the two sites
- » Network, AD, or Exchange anomalies
- Customer and employee communication

Pain Points in Active Directory Integration

- Deciding the strategy
 - Integrate the Target into the Acquiring
 - Build a new, combined AD
 - Migrate legacy objects into a new AD
- » One Company, One Email!
 - Free/Busy Information
 - Exchange/Lync/Office/AD versions
 - Office 365?
- » External Federations/Partners/ADFS?
- » DNS configuration/forwarding
- » SID history/filtering
- » Evaluate purchase of a dedicated AD migration/upgrade tool



Adjusting Policies

Merging Policies

- » Safeguards against disgruntled employees
- » New employee contracts
 - Are existing Policies still relevant?
 - Are we "dumbing down" their security?
- » Existing employee contracts
 - Do they protect you?
 - Do they meet new relationship?
- » Identify key policies yours vs theirs
 - Work with Legal Departments

Merging InfoSec

The New Security Department

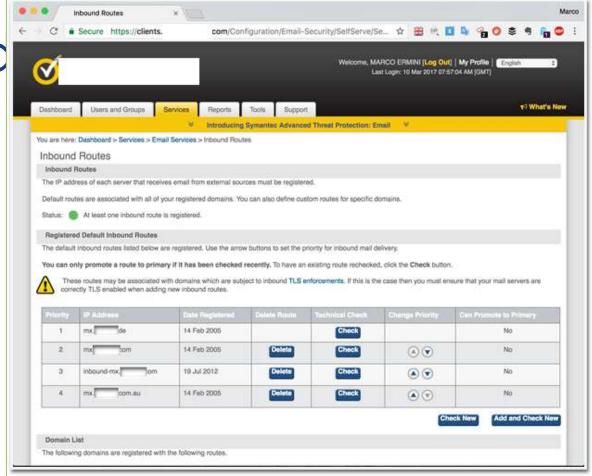
- Cost/Budgeting
 - Pre-merger: OpEx
 - Merger: CapEx, Processes
 - Post-merger: Optimization
- » Communications

What if I am on the weak side?

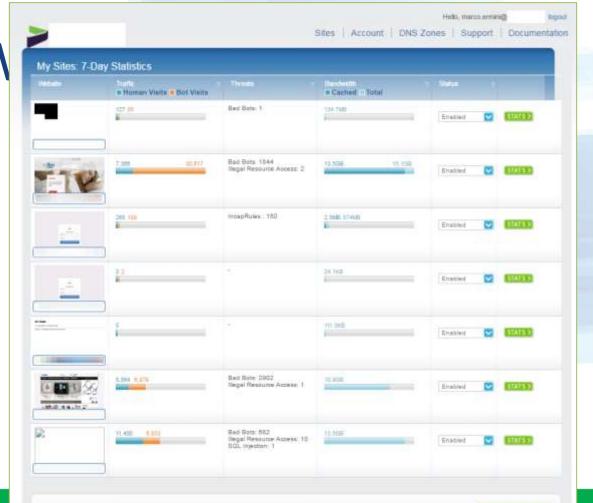
- 1. Identify specific strengths that can be useful in the merging
 - Experience from security incidents
 - Technological implementations
 - Local knowledge and compliance
- 2. Be prepared to learn
 - What is the current Cyber Security philosophy?
 - Who is taking security-related decisions?
- 3. Don't rush your career decisions
 - Can bring new opportunities
 - Meet the new management

Leveraging the Cloud

Clouc

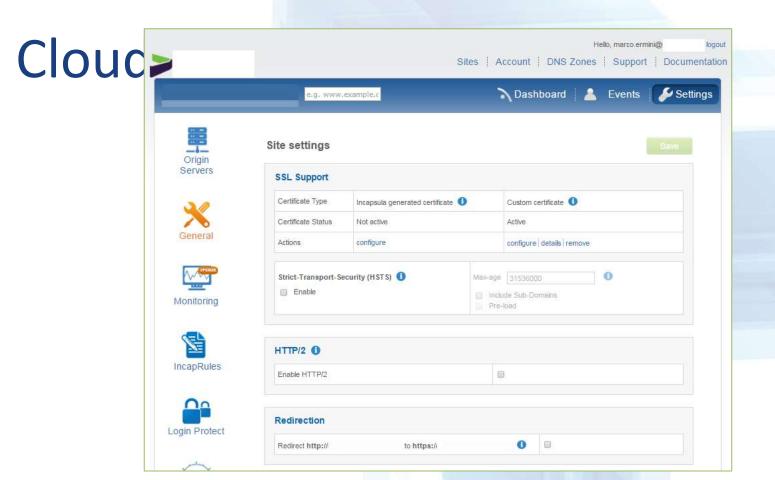


SaaS \



Moving to a Cloud-Based ERP or Email Solution

- » Traditional M&A dogma is "transition, then transform"
- » Companies however are leveraging migration to key technologies to the Cloud during the M&A process as an enabler
- Can simultaneously replace aging, capital-intensive technology with a subscription-based operating model
- » Ideal also for divestitures
- » Boarding is considerably faster and cheaper than traditional on premise solutions (Accenture estimates 30% for both)
- Ultimate flexibility during a post-deal transition



Open Source information gathering

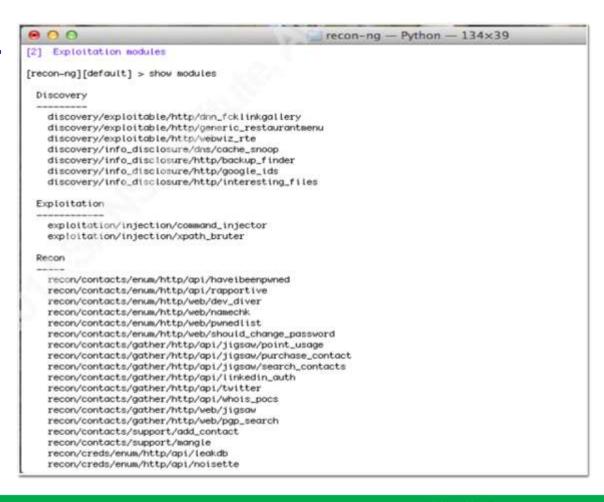
Backup Slides

OSINT Framework Username Check KnowEm User Sherlock Search Engines (Specific Sites (Check Usemames Thats Them Email to Address (P) Email Search on Email Formats Reverse Genie Email Fmail Verification Breach Data Reputation Lists IntelTechniques Cellular Mail Blacklists Search (Webcams Documents Paste Sites (

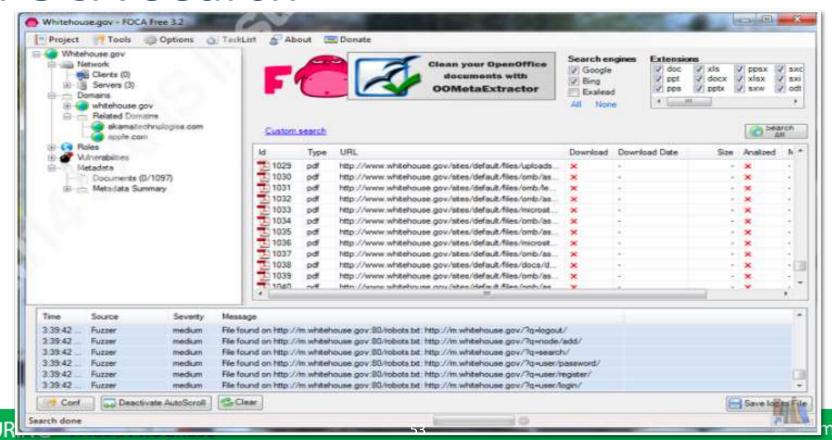
Open Source Intelligence

- » Collection of free tools and source of information
- They divide into
 - Tools which can run locally
 - Search Engine "dorking" (e.g. Google hacking)
 - Semi-closed sources
 - Exploitation of sites which have originally other purposes (e.g. social networks, dating sites...)

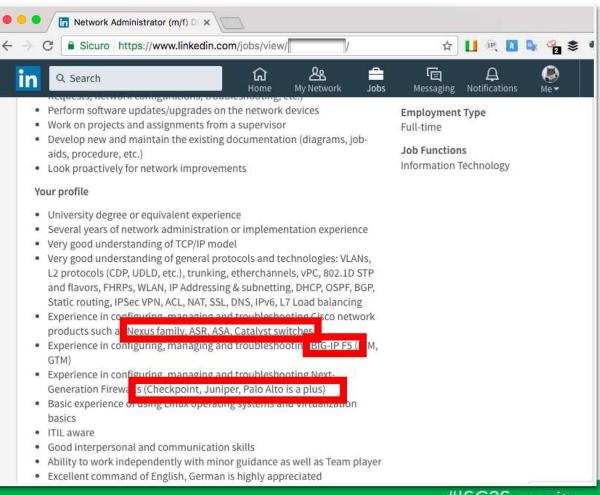
METASPLOIT recon-ng



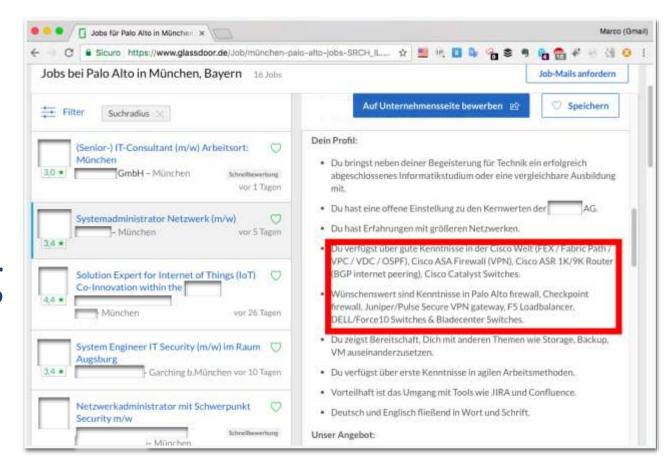
FOCA Search



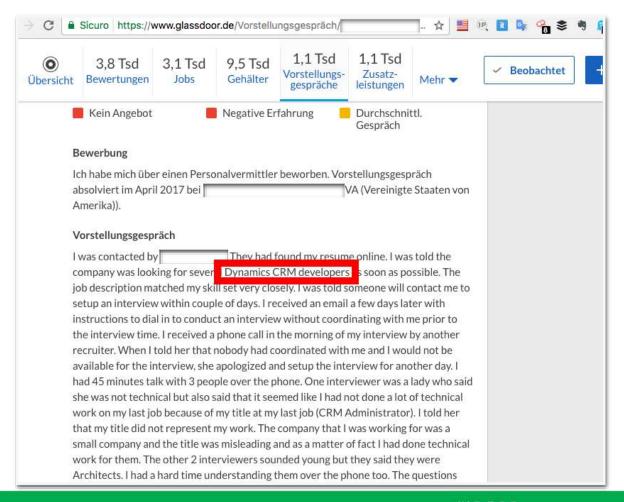
Job Posting's Harvesting



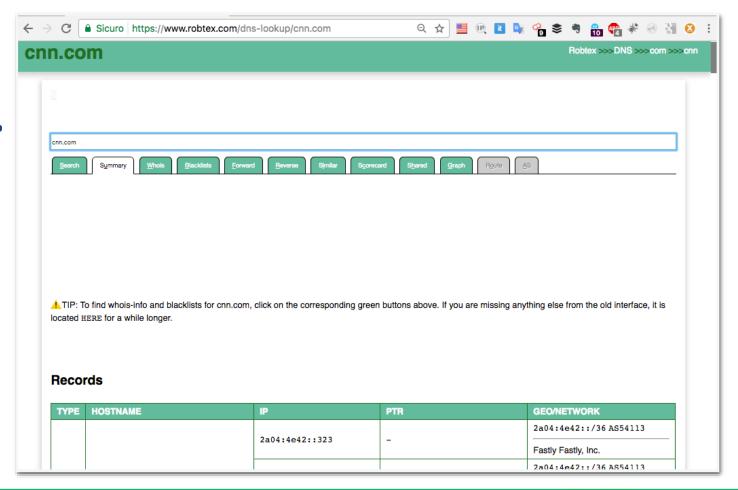
Job Posting's Harvesting



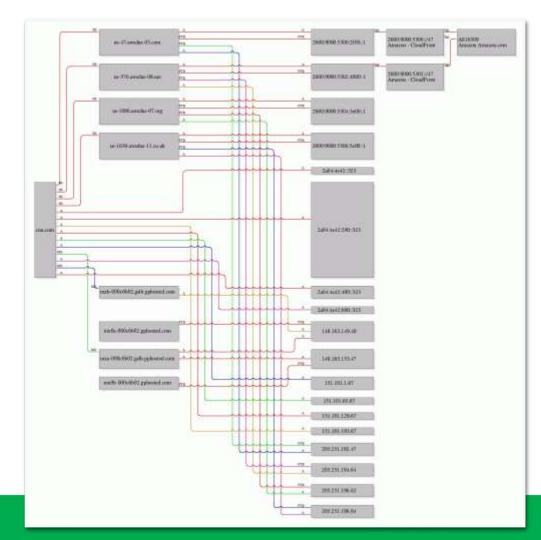
Job Interviews' Harvesting



robtex.



robtex.com



Harvesting of Corporate Emails



Gathering of domain names

```
root@kali2: ~
     Edit View Search Terminal Help
cotekali2:-# dnsmap
dnsmap 0.30 - DNS Network Mapper by pagvac (gnucitizen.org)
[+] searching (sub)domains for com using built-in wordlist
[+] using maximum random delay of 10 millisecond(s) between requests
connect.
                . com
IP address #1:
                     212.211
IP address #1:
                     213.48
helpdesk.
                  com
IP address #1:
                     72.99
portal.
IPv6 address #1:
                                 ::Sef5:6c55
portal.
IP address #1:
                     108.85
                    185.240
IP address #1:
   6 (sub)domains and 6 IP address(es) found
+] completion time: 607 second(s)
```

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#IJCZJUIII

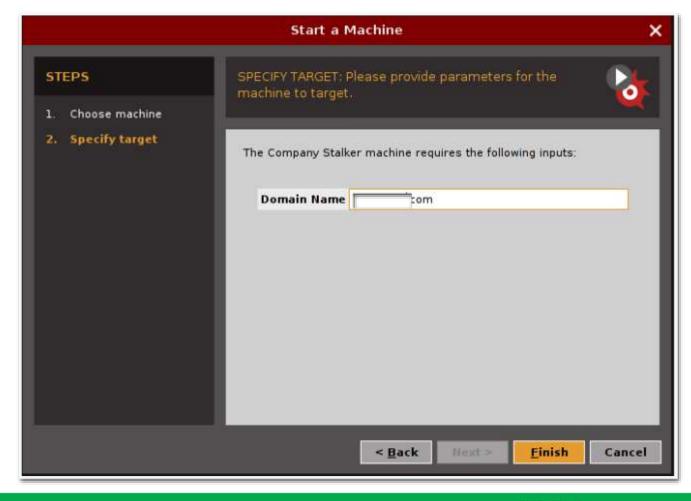
Gathering of domain names

```
root@kali2: ~
                                             125.130
                                              125.130
                                             193.104
        Recursion enabled on NS Server
                                              193.104
                                             78.25
                                              178.25
                                            34.55
                                             34.55
        Recursion enabled on NS Server
                                              20.104
                                             192.24
        Recursion enabled on NS Server
                                              192.24
                         mail.protection.outlook.com
                         mail.protection.outlook.com
                        45.79.185.240
        TXT
                         v=spf1 ip4:
                                           255 114 ip4: 194.4 ip4: 246.30 ip4:
74.204.0/22 104
                        168.0/23 include:
                                                  com include:spf.protection.outlook.com include:
  Enumerating SRV Records
                                 om sipdir.online.lync.com 52.112.192.139 443 1
        SRV sip. tls
                                 om sipdir.online.lync.com 2603:1027:0:4::b 443 1
            sip. tls
            sip. tls
                                 om sipdir.online.lync.com 2603:1027:0:8::b 443 1
                                 om sipdir.online.lync.com 2603:1027:0:3::b 443 1
            sip. tls
                                com sipdir.online.lync.com 2603:1027::b 443 1
                                 om sipdir antine lync.com 2603:1027:0:7::b 443 1
            sip. tls
                                 om sipdir.online.lync.com 2603:1027:0:6::b 443 1
            sip. tl:
                                com sipdir.anline.lync.com 2603:1027:0:1::b 443 1
                                com sipdir.online.lync.com 2603:1827:8:9::b 443 1
                                              com sipfed.online.lync.com 52.112.192.139 5061 1
                                             com sipfed.online.lync.com 2603:1027::b 5061 1
                                              com sipfed.online.lync.com 2603:1027:0:9::b 5061 1
                                             com sipfed.online.lync.com 2603:1027:0:1::b 5061 1
            sipfederationtls, tcp
                                              com sipfed.online.lync.com 2603:1027:0:4::b 5061 1
                                              com sipfed:online.lync:com 2603:1027:0:8::b 5061 1
            sipfederationtls. tcp
                                             com sipfed.online.lync.com 2603:1827:8:6::b 5861 1
                                             com sipfed.online.lync.com 2603:1027:0:7::b 5061 1
            sipfederationtls, tcp
                                             com sipfed.online.lync.com 2603:1027:0:3::b 5061 1
        SRV sipfederationtls, tcp.
     Records Found
       12:-#
```

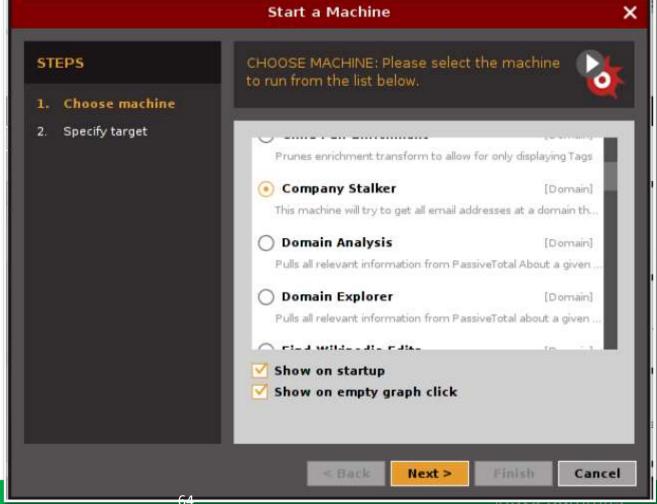
Old (and new) fashion scanning

```
root@kali2: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
 ootekati2:~# nmap
                          246.284
Starting Nmap 7.40 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2017-04-04 10:26 CEST
Nmap scan report for
                           246.204
Host is up (0.20s latency).
Not shown: 997 closed ports
                  SERVICE
22/tcp filtered ssh
554/tcp open
                  rtsp
                 realserver
7070/tcp open
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 27.33 seconds
   tokali2:-# zmap
                         246.284 -p 123
 pr 04 10:30:04.616 [WARN] blacklist: ZMap is currently using the default blacklist located at /etc/zmap/black
     conf. By default, this blacklist excludes locally scoped networks (e.g. 10.0.0.0/8, 127.0.0.1/8, and 192.
     .0/16). If you are trying to scan local networks, you can change the default blacklist by editing the def
     ZMap configuration at /etc/zmap/zmap.conf.
Apr 04 10:30:04.621 [WARN] zmap: too few targets relative to senders, dropping to one sender
 pr 64 18:30:04.796 [INFO] csv: no output file selected, will use stdout
0:00 0%; send: 0 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); recv: 0 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); drops: 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); hitrate: 0.00%
0:01 13%; send: 1 done (29 p/s avg); recv: 0 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); drops: 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); hitrate: 0.00%
0:02 25%; send: 1 done (29 p/s avg); recv: 0 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); drops: 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); hitrate: 0.00%
0:03 38%; send: 1 done (29 p/s avg); recv: 0 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); drops: 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); hitrate: 0.00%
0:04 50%; send: 1 done (29 p/s avg); recv: 0 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); drops: 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); hitrate: 0.00%
0:05 63% (3s left); send: 1 done (29 p/s avg); recv: 0 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); drops: 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); hitrate:
0.00%
0:06 75% (2s left); send: 1 done (29 p/s avg); recv: 0 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); drops: 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); hitrate:
0:07 88% (Is left); send: 1 done (29 p/s avg); recv: 0 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); drops: 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); hitrate:
0:08 100% (0s left); send: 1 done (29 p/s avg); recv: 0 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); drops: 0 p/s (0 p/s avg); hitrate:
0.00%
 ootukali2:-#
```

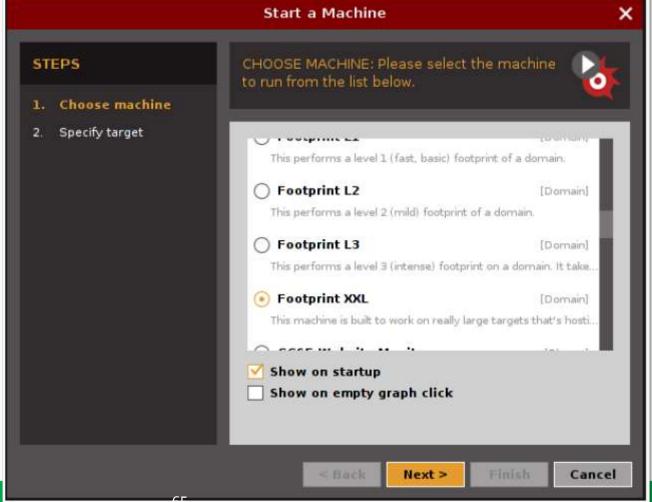
Maltego

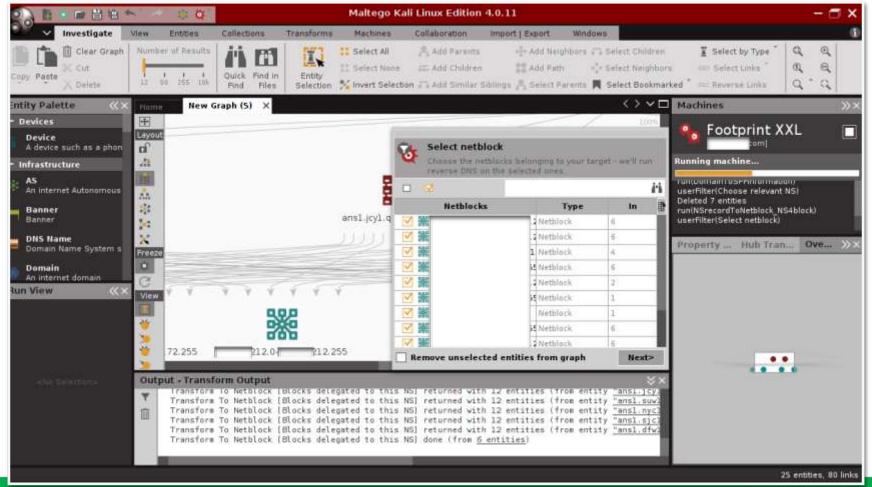


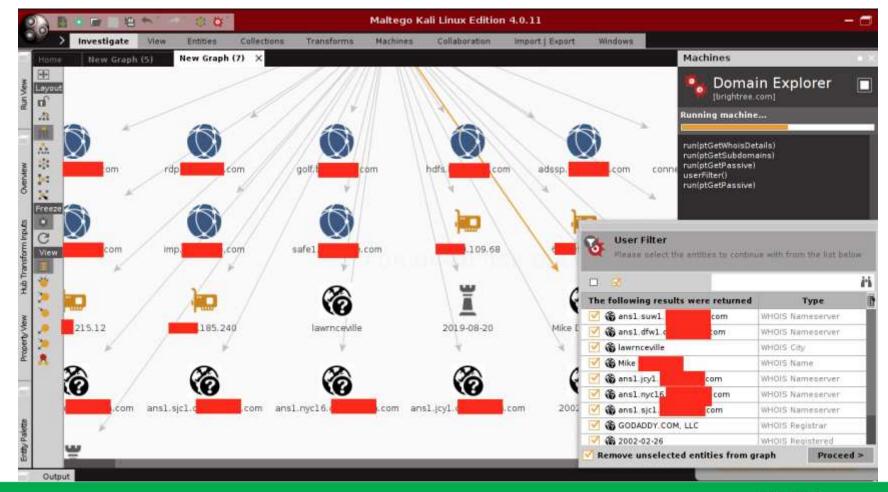
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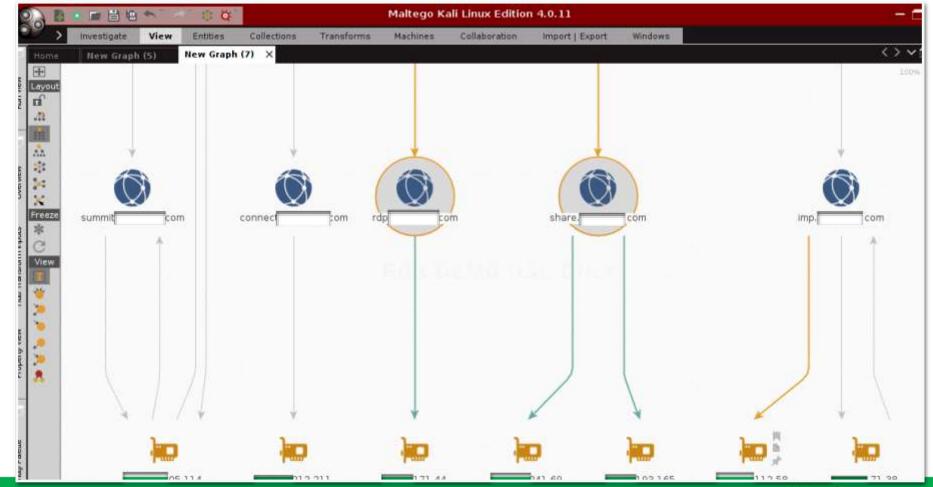


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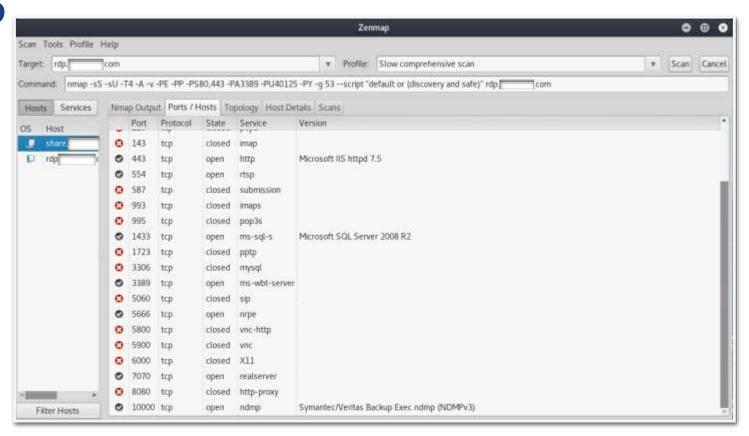








NMAP

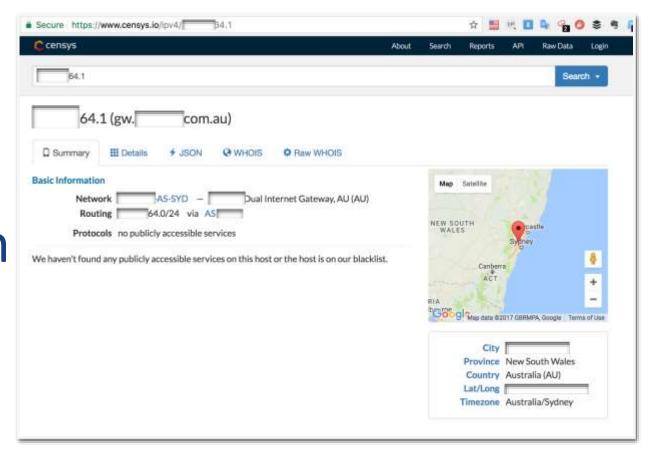




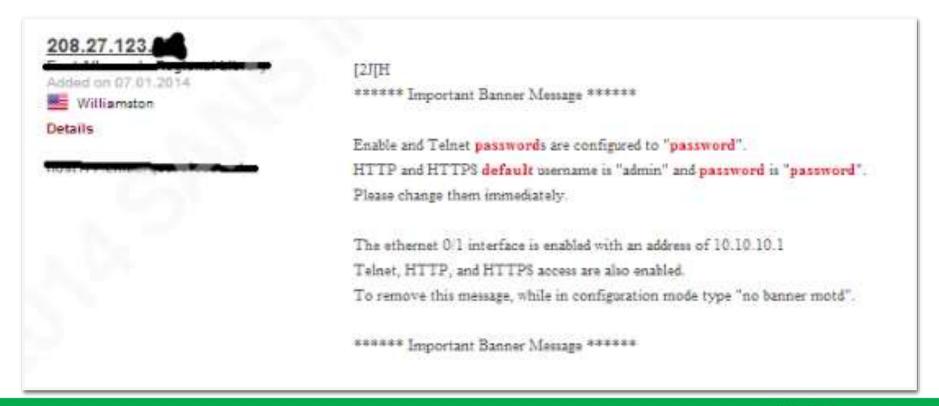
censys.io (semi-free)

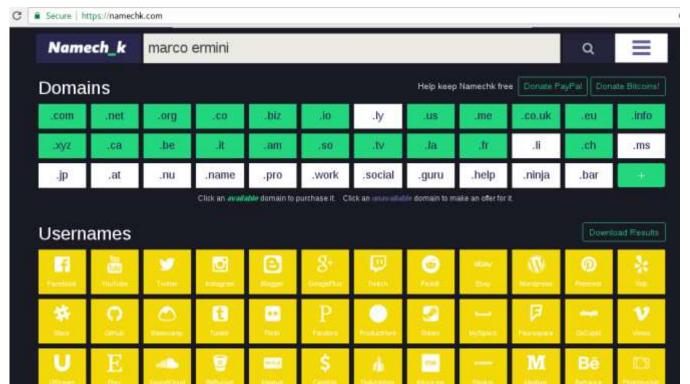
- Parsing and collection of various publically-available information
- » Example: certificates
 - SSLVPN in France and Munich
 - Date Center presence in Munich, San Diego, Sydney
 - Demo-site of Hybrid (e-commerce technology)
 - Using Akamai services in Sydney

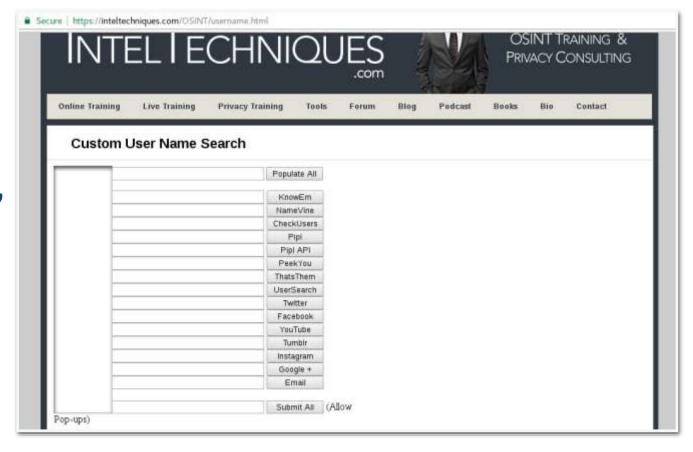
censys.io -Geolocation

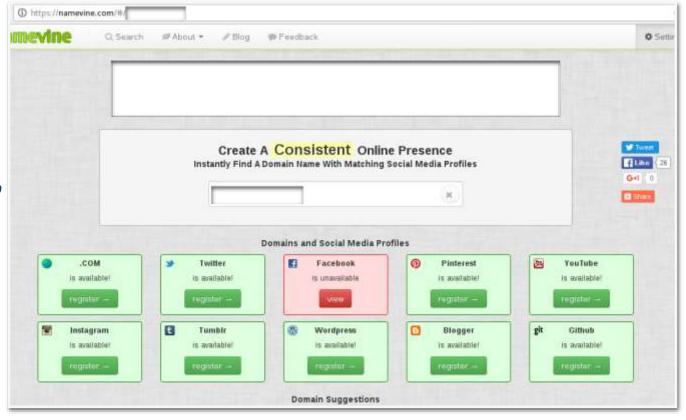


shodan.io



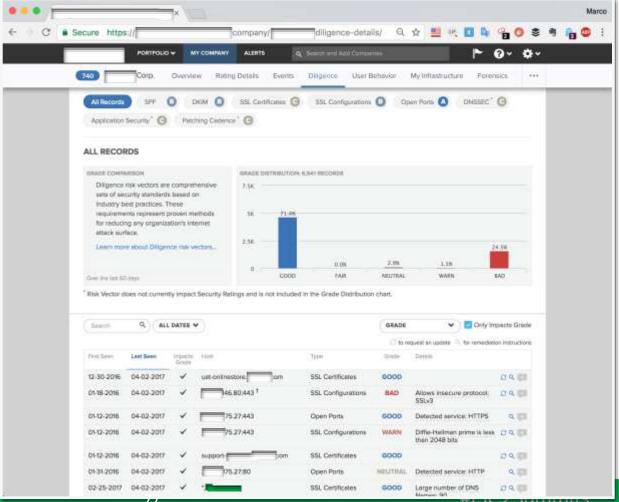








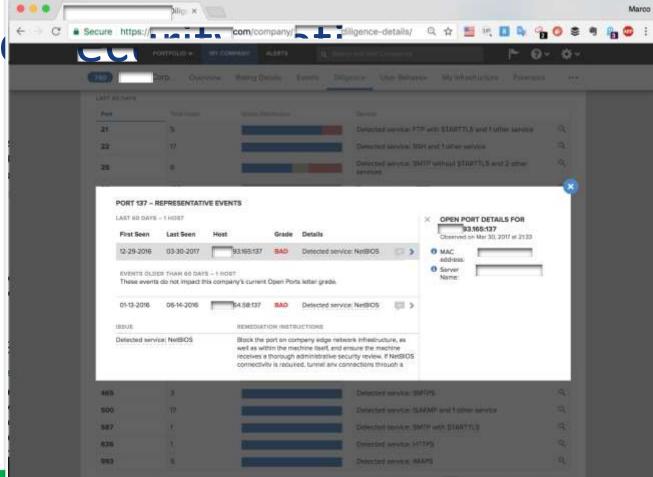
Cyber Security Ratings Firms



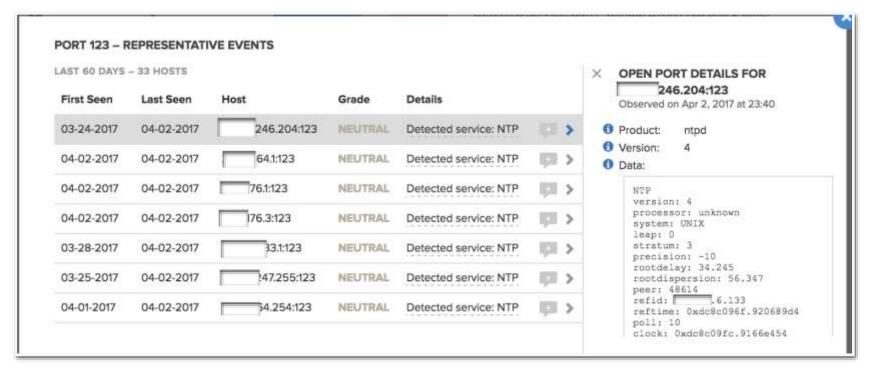
CyberSecurity Ratings Firms

03-30-2017 04-02-2	2017 ✓ spf1. 2 PAST E	com VENTS A	SPF	WARN	Effective but allows a large number of hosts	091
First Seen	Last Seen	Impacts Grade	Grade	De	etalis	
03-24-2017	03-29-2017	×	WARN	Effective but allows a large number of hosts		Q
06-06-2016	03-23-2017	×	BAD	SPF record is ineffective		Q
03-30-2017 04-02-2	2017 ✓ spf2. ☐ 3 PAST E	COM VENTS A	SPF	WARN	Effective but allows a large number of hosts	09
First Seen	Last Seen	Impacts Grade	Grade	De	etalls	
03-24-2017	03-29-2017	×	WARN	77.46	fective but allows a large umber of hosts	Q
08-20-2016	03-23-2017	×	BAD	SPF record is ineffective		Q
06-06-2016	08-19-2016	×	BAD	C	PF record is ineffective	Q

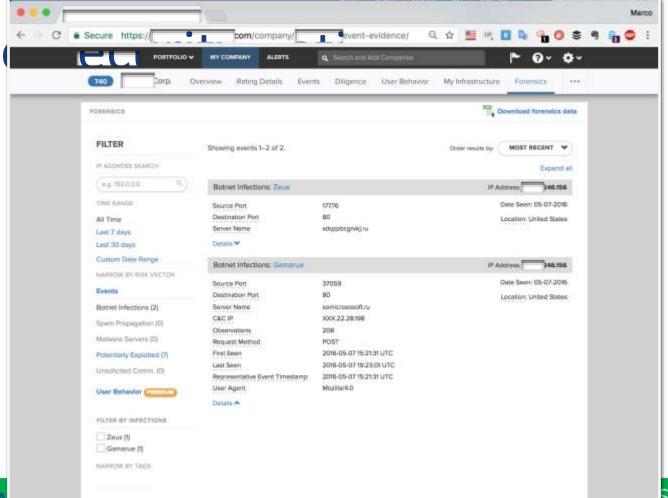




CyberSecurity Ratings Firms



Cyb



SECURING THE PA

SC2Summits

Data Breaches



MAR 15, 2017 III 02:00 PM

The Little Black Book of Billionaire Secrets

Donald Trump Exposed Among 33M Records In Massive New Database Leak



Lee Mathews, CONTRIBUTOR

Observing, pondering, and writing about tech. Generally in that

Secure https://www.forbes.com/sites/leemathews/2017/03/15/donald-trump-expo... ☆ ■ Ⅰ

Opinions expressed by Forbes Contributurs are their own.

Researchers have discovered yet another massive cache of private data that was exposed online. This particular database was a whopping 52.2 gigabytes in size, and it included contact information and organizational structures of thousands of U.S. businesses and agencies.



Datacenter image courtesy Pexels

Troy Hunt, the security researcher who I spoke with





2017-Jan-01	River City Med	lia Spam List		com an	d 4 m	ore			113	Q
2017-Jan-01	CloudPets			com					1	Q,
2016-Dec-05	MrExcel		com and 1 more						6	Q,
2016-Oct-08	Modern Business Solutions			com and 1 more					3	Q
2016-Sep-10	Leet			com an	d 1 mi	ore		M	5	Q
2016-Sep-01	NetProspex			com an	d 7 m	ore			1,132	Q
2016-Aug-07	Wishbone			.com					1	Q

USER BEHAVIOR File Sharing Disclosed Credentials

Data Breaches

...

Record(s)



NETPROSPEX - 2016-SEP-01

Description

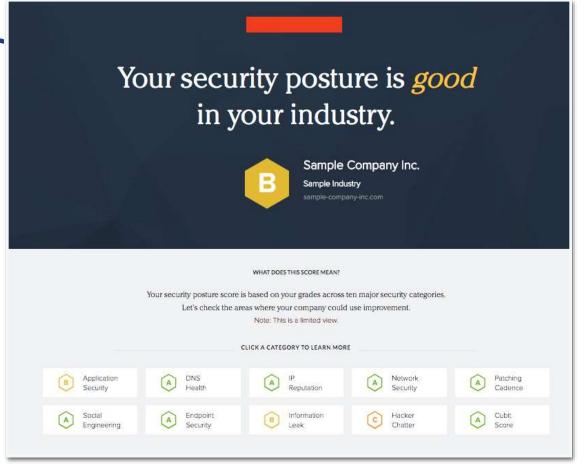
In 2016, a list of over 33 million individuals in corporate America sourced from Dun & Bradstreet's NetProspex service was leaked online. D&B; believe the targeted marketing data was lost by a customer who purchased it from them. It contained extensive personal and corporate information including names, email addresses, job titles and general information about the employer.

Disclosed Attributes

Email Addresses, Name, Phone numbers, Physical Address

Domain(s)	Record(s)			
com	845			
com	204			
com	44			
com	11			
net	7			
com	7			
.com	7			
com	7			

Cyber





Web Application Security

YOUR SCORE ISSUES FOUND



1

Web apps are the engine of the online experience. Boasting cloud storage and dynamic use, web apps have become a part of daily life as people increasingly rely on them for business, productivity, and entertainment.

How web apps get exploited >

IP Reputation

YOUR SCORE ISSUES FOUND

DNS Health

YOUR SCORE ISSUES FOUND



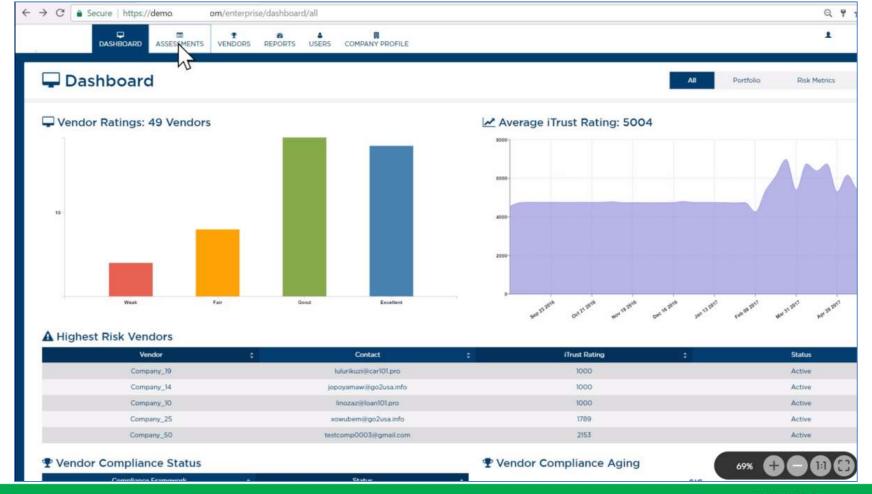
0

DNS health is all about the quality and authenticity of the emails that fill your inbox. The Domain Name System (DNS) is critical for identifying mail exchange servers. It is also how we do attribution via email addresses, and not obscure IP addresses.

Why email security matters >

Network Security

YOUR SCORE ISSUES FOUND



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THANK YOU!

Marco Ermini 2017