Migration from On-Prem Email to Symantec Email Security.cloud

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# Proposal Overview

## Problem Summary

Currently Rogue IT manages an on-premise MS Exchange environment for their email purposes. Due to the increases seen in phishing attempts and multiple events including business email compromise it has been recommended that Rogue IT cease maintaining the existing on-prem environment security controls, instead migrating the security policies of the current email infrastructure to Symantec Email Security.cloud.

## IT Solution

The solution will be to standup Symantec Email Security.cloud as a service, at which point the existing on-prem security measures will depreciated. The Symantec Email Security.cloud service is well known to the information security world. The documentation for the product is robust, additionally, there forums are active with Enterprise corporations adding to the “best practices” for configuration. Symantec Email Security.cloud is AWS hosted by region, this provides additional high availability protections, as the service is geo-balanced globally. This will provide less overall maintenance, while increasing the security posture for Rogue IT’s email infrastructure.

## Implementation Plan

The first phase to implement Symantec Email Security.cloud will include reviewing the “Welcome email” from Symantec. The email contains general information for account setup and basic configuration methods. The email further provides details into the steps taken to configure the security service, add users, and configure security policies. The email provides a check list of steps to take to onboard the service and ensure the configuration is correct. This will prevent delays while setting up the service.

The next phase will be to log into the Symantec Email Security portal. Using the information provided in the “Welcome Email”, an administrator account will be created. This account is created to avoid any type of “lockout” in the event of an on-premise Active Directory or LDAP account failure.

The next step will be to configure the security service to synchronize the user database. Utilization of the Symantec Schemus tool provides a near real-time sync of Rogue IT’s users. During this configuration step a new user account will be created on the Symantec Email Security.cloud portal for Rogue IT. This account will require four specific roles to allow for the synchronization tool to perform correctly. The required roles for the account are as follows:

* Mail Platform – Edit Configuration
* LDAP User Groups – Edit Configuration
* Mail Platform – View Configuration
* LDAP User Groups – View Configuration

It is important here to note that this account should have a password that never expires, nor should the account be used to sign into the Symantec Email Security.cloud portal.

The next step will be to determine where the Schemus tool will reside on the network. It is recommended by Symantec to run the Schemus tool locally on an Active Directory server. Symantec offers two versions of the Schemus tool, one bundled with JRE and one without. Since the Rogue IT Active Directory service is already running a JRE later than 1.5 the either of the downloads will suffice. This tool will be configured as a running job on the Active Directory server to allow for synchronization, as a recommended setting it will be configured to run twice daily. This is done to ensure the user-base is updated in a timely fashion when on-boarding new employees, or while off-boarding employees upon departure. During the configuration of the tool the domain for Rogue IT will be provided along with the organization unit or hierarchy for the domain.

The next step will be to perform the required address registration. This step is performed to register all current known email addresses for Rogue IT. Address Registration is a security measure implemented by the service to prevent email address spoofing and aids in preventing dictionary attacks on the inbound route while also preventing unwanted emails from reaching the Rogue IT infrastructure.

The next step will be to configure Anti-Virus and Anti-Spam settings through the Symantec Email Security.cloud portal. During this step all current rules from the current on-premise Exchange environment will be evaluated for efficiency prior to migration to the Symantec Email Security.cloud environment. This will allow for removal of any duplicate in ineffective policies to be removed. Additionally, DMARC, SPF, and DKIM will be configured for the Rogue IT domain. These additional protections will initially be configured with a “soft failure” which will allow for logging however not aggressively block potentially valid emails from entering the Rogue IT domain.

The final phase will be to cut the email traffic over by changing the MX records for the Rogue IT infrastructure to point to the Symantec Email Security.cloud environment. During the process email a “send connector” will be created on the on-premise Exchange environment. This connector will provide the connectivity for outbound email from the Rogue IT domain. See Appendix A for the diagram and instructions for configuration. The MX record changes will take up to four hours of additional time to propagate the Symantec Email Security.cloud infrastructure. Upon completion of the MX record changes email will delivered via the new security system.

# Review of Other Work

As the threat to business security compromise through email phishing attacks grows, the importance for trusted email security increases. In 2014, 1 in 244 emails was a phishing email. (Symantec Internet Security Threat Report, n.d.) However, the threat to the company is not only malicious emails, but also includes data loss. The Symantec Email Security platform tightly integrates with the Symantec Data Loss Prevention software to prevent outbound emails from containing confidential data, including PCI and PII. This further adds to the security posture for Rogue IT and can quickly prevent intentional and unintentional disclosure of personal information. Not only does the service prevent this data type from being sent outbound from the network but can be quickly leveraged as an alerting system in the event of an insider threat.

The built in URL protection that comes with the out of the box configuration with Symantec Email Security Cloud will help protect Rogue IT further by preventing malicious URL redirects. The Internet Security Threat Report (ISTR) states cybercriminals are using increasingly sophisticated methods to disguise malicious URL links embedded in email messages. This includes randomly redirecting links to a sequence of different destinations around the world and adding programmed time delays. These new techniques are highly effective at disguising malicious links and fooling traditional link scanning tools. (Symantec Internet Security Threat Report, n.d.)

Further supporting the need for a dedicated email security client, the ISTR discusses the built-in functionality from Microsoft Office and Office 365, Google Apps, and other cloud-based email solutions simply aren’t enough. For example, link scanning technologies for Office 365 and some other cloud-based email security companies are limited to “blacklists” of known bad URLs. (Symantec Internet Security Threat Report, n.d.)

A review of Symantec Email Security.cloud Skeptic Whitepaper, provides a non-biased opinion of the email security service and outlines the technical approach used to deploy the service. All of the papers reviewed mention corporations migrating their security for email to a hosted cloud solution such as provided by Symantec, Cisco, and Proofpoint, however this whitepaper suggests it as the opening line, stressing the importance for solid email security as a foundation to a secure network. With the understanding that a vast number of breaches occur due to target phishing emails, this becomes an ever-growing demand. With the increase in demand the increase need for 100 percent uptime becomes crucial. Symantec provides this SLA to its customers underpinned with significant service credits in the event of downtime. The service credits provide the confidence to back the ability to deliver a robust email security service. (Tech Republic, n.d.)

The 100% uptime combine with a global infrastructure located in secure server storage facilities provides another layer of security for data traversing the web for Rogue IT. These facilities are configured geographically to provide support and help guarantee uptime, placing them in key locations within the US and Europe. This further provides a benefit to Rogue IT as it reduces the need for hands-on failovers or re-routes for MX records in the event of an outage. The globally distributed configuration can assist in reducing further overhead for Rogue IT.

Further research provides insight into the longevity of Symantec Email Security.cloud, providing a proven long running background of the service. As covered in “The Evolution of Email Security: Symantec Brightmail Integrated Email Security Appliance.” Brightmail being the original technology for the service known as “Message Labs”, which was the name of the Symantec Email Security.cloud service. This whitepaper provides depth into the evolution of the service including the migration of the service from on-premise to cloud hosted. The original device named the Symantec Mail Security 8100 series provided the ground work for the basis of today’s modern cloud service, including traffic shaping to limit an attacker’s ability to spam the network, to advance skeptic and heuristics to further proactively mitigate against new spam that doesn’t have a dedicate spam signature. This provides the assurance that choosing Symantec Email Security.cloud will provide a service Rogue IT long into the future, as Symantec has a proven track record for adapting to new technologies. (Yumpu.com, n.d.)

A review of further work provides confirmation that Symantec takes email security seriously, and has long recognized that email is one of the most important threat vectors. (*Confidently Secure Your Email with Symantec*, n.d.) Symantec as a company was recently purchased by Broadcom. The writer Sunil Choudrie expresses an in-depth understanding of email security as a foundation to a protected infrastructure. Further assuring Rogue IT that choosing to migrate the email infrastructure security to Symantec is the correct decision.

# Project Rationale

While Rogue IT currently manages an on-premise MS Exchange environment for their email purposes. An ever-growing volume seen in phishing attempts and multiple events including business email compromise it has been recommended that Rogue IT cease maintaining the existing on-prem environment security controls, instead migrating the security policies of the current email infrastructure to Symantec Email Security.cloud. On a daily average there are roughly 283 million spam emails sent the need for Rogue IT to migrate to a dedicated, cloud-based security service is increasing. (Statista, 2022)

The recent business email compromises experienced by Rogue IT are further indication that the current on-premise solution is no longer sustainable as a security measure. By migrating the email traffic to the Symantec Email Security.cloud platform Rogue IT is creating layers of depth the security for the email infrastructure. This added defense in layers will not only act to prevent real time attacks against the email environment but also act as a deterrent.

# Current Project Environment

The current environment is comprised of a BigIP i10000 series load balancer with a configured VIP of the DNS MX records for “mx.rogue.it” that serves traffic to a pair of Palo Alto Networks PA-7000 series firewalls via DNS Round Robin. The Palo Alto devices are running in an active-active configuration and handle deep packet inspection. These firewalls serve the traffic to four clustered high-availability Dell PowerEdge R250 Rack Servers with the Intel Xeon E-2334 processors with 32GB of RAM running Microsoft Windows Server 2019.

The BigIP i10000 has all recent security patches and is patched every third Thursday of the month to ensure minimal downtime. The BigIP device is also configured with an SSL certificate for secure connectivity. The Palo Alto firewalls are patches on the same frequency as the BigIP load balancer. The Palo Alto firewalls are considered Next Generation Firewalls (NGFW), these devices provide layers of security such as machine learning (ML) for traffic shaping, behavioral analysis to detect devices and recommend security policies. (BasuMallick, 2022)

The Dell PowerEdge R250’s host the Microsoft Exchange environment for Rogue IT. The environment has been configured as best possible to prevent unwanted email traffic such as spam, newsletters, and phishing attempts, however, recent the Rogue IT Exchange environment has been subject to a variety of attacks. While this environment has performed well for Rogue IT, it has become increasingly difficult to maintain. Due the complexity of attacks the Exchange environment has experienced an increase in downtime and an up-tick in phishing attacks hitting end user email inboxes. The teams at Rogue IT are spending more and more time tuning the environment or searching for better methods to reduce the attack surface. Ultimately, it has been agreed that migrating the primary security load to Symantec Email Security.cloud is the best solution. Providing depth in defense, a single pane of glass view for blocked spam, phishing, and various other unwanted email types, along with quarantine capabilities in the event a false positive is captured.

# Methodology

This section (*suggested length of 1–2 pages*) describes and details the specific methodology. The methodology is the process that the project will follow when it is implemented. Include specific details to adequately describe the steps that will take place to fully execute the project. Explain how a standard methodology (such as PDCA, ADDIE, SDLC, Prototyping or Agile) will be applied for the implementation of the project.

# Project Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables

In Project Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables (*suggested length of 3–5 pages*), you will complete two sub-sections. In the first you’ll create a table that clearly describes the hierarchy of the three elements. In the second you’ll provide a detailed explanation of the goals, objectives, and deliverables for the project. Be sure each of the three elements is easy to recognize. For the objectives include information about how the success of each will be measured. Shoot for one or two goals and at least four objectives. Each objective should have at least two deliverables. Your goal(s) should describe the purpose(s) of the project – what it will accomplish if an overarching description. The objectives are the projects that must be completed to reach the goal. The deliverables are the tasks required to complete each objective. Strive for that hierarchy.

## Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables Table

Every project has one or more goals. Each goal is supported by at least one project objective. Each objective is enabled by at least one project deliverable. Fill out this or a similarly organized table:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Goal | Supporting objectives | Deliverables enabling the project objectives |
| 1 | Summarize project goal 1 | 1.a. Describe project objective 1.a. | 1.a.i. Explain project deliverable 1.a.i |
| 1.a.ii. Explain project deliverable 1.a.ii |
| … |
| 1.b. Describe project objective 1.b. | 1.b.i. Explain project deliverable 1.b.i |
| 1.b.ii. Explain project deliverable 1.b.ii |
| … |
| … | … |
| … |
| … |
| 2 | Summarize project goal 2 | 2.a. Describe project objective 2.a. | 2.a.i. Explain project deliverable 2.a.i |
| 2.a.ii. Explain project deliverable 2.a.ii |
| … |
| 2.b. Describe project objective 2.b. | 2.b.i. Explain project deliverable 2.b.i |
| 2.b.ii. Explain project deliverable 2.b.ii |
| … |
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## Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables Descriptions

Describe each of the project goals. Describe each objective. Explain how the objectives support the goals, and explain how the objectives will be achieved. Explain what types of deliverables the project will provide, and describe the key project deliverables expected by the end of the project. Be sure your organization aligns with the Goals, Objectives, and Deliverables Table.

# Project Timeline with Milestones

In this section (*suggested length of 1–2 pages*), provide a projected timeline with milestones for the project. These may be estimates that will most likely be adjusted, as many times the project will require adjustments during the development and implementation phases. Provide a projected timeline with milestones for the project, including the duration and start and end dates of each milestone. ALL DATES MUST BE IN THE NEAR FUTURE AS THIS IS A PROPOSED PROJECT. Include the following table:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Milestone or deliverable | Duration  (hours or days) | Projected start date | Anticipated end date |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

# Outcome

In this section, describe the anticipated project outcomes and explain how the success of the project will be measured once completed. Explain the expected project outcomes and describe the evaluation framework to be used once the project is completed to assess the project’s success and effectiveness.

# References

Symantec Internet Security Threat Report. (n.d.). *Finding Email Security in the Cloud*. Media Zones. <https://media.zones.com/images/pdf/symantec-whitepaper-finding-email-security-in-the-cloud.pdf>

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Statista. (2022, April 28). *Daily spam volume worldwide 2020-2021*. <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1270424/daily-spam-volume-global/>

BasuMallick, C. (2022, June 10). *Top 10 Firewall Hardware Devices in 2022*. <https://www.spiceworks.com/it-security/network-security/articles/top-10-firewall-hardware-devices/>

# Appendix A

# Title of Appendix

Put any supporting material in these appendices. Add additional or delete superfluous appendices as needed.

# Appendix B

# Title of Appendix

Put any supporting material in these appendices. Add additional or delete superfluous appendices as needed.

# Appendix C

# Title of Appendix

Put any supporting material in these appendices. Add additional or delete superfluous appendices as needed.

# Appendix D

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Put any supporting material in these appendices. Add additional or delete superfluous appendices as needed.