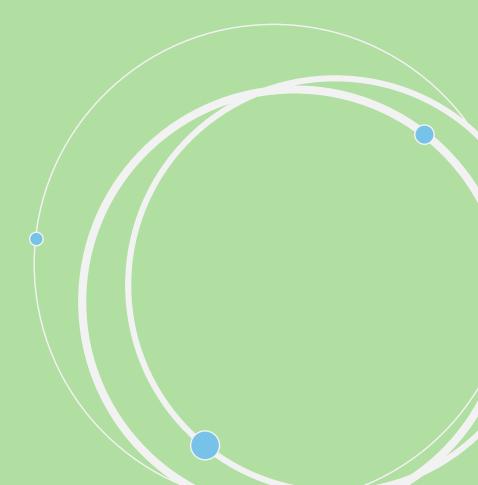


Making Security Decisions Like a Boss

Ron Parker http://www.secretchipmunk.com @scmunk



A typical day in security



We had lunch with a thought-leading vendor, and they said we could replace everything with an AI-centric quantum blockchain-verified precognitive edge service.

For *less money* than you are spending now!



Those questions and decisions pile up*

- What technologies and implementations do we have for security?
- Don't we have something that will do that already?
- We are covering the important stuff, right?
- Is there anything we can DROP?
- Which way should we grow or improve?
- What happens when this services goes out of support?
- How do I plan the work for next year?
- I know we just moved to the cloud but I though we already implemented that security thing.
- How does this fit with the long-term road map?
- How does that new security product fit in?
- How does all this relate to our security controls?
- Is our organization organized correctly?
- Where are we spending our money?

^{*} This is a good example of a bad slide

How do we make security decisions like a boss?



First, what makes a good decision?

Consistent – Your method can be depended upon

Traceable – You can show the factors the result is based upon

Valuable – Your answers are useful for your business and you

Transparent – The process is open

Deliberate – There is no guessing (ok, maybe some)

Good decisions are:

Looking at typical security

Network Operations* Application Security

Identity & Access
Management

Security Compliance Architecture & Engineering

Threat Intel & Research

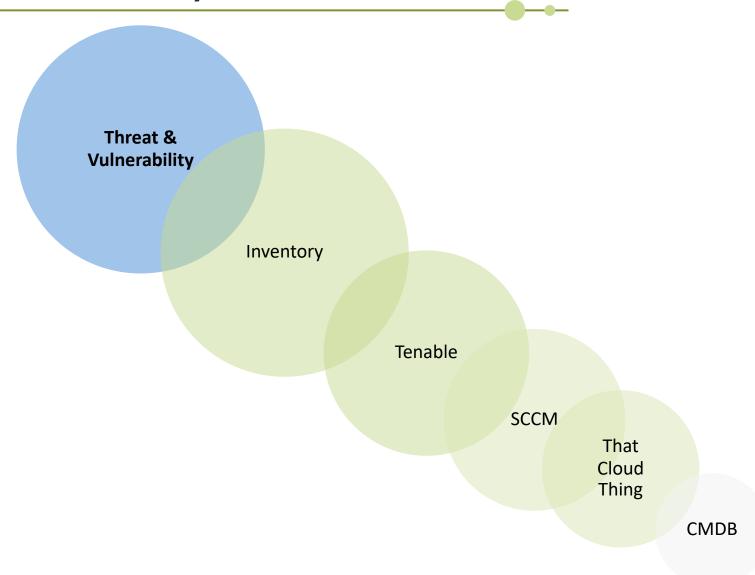
Threat & Vulnerability

Security Program Security Operations

Each area does a lot



Behind each activity lies more



How do we organize this a bit?

A capability model for clarity

A Capability is the management of an ability

Capability

A Capability can be broken down into its parts

Service or Function

Those parts are implemented

People, Process, Technology



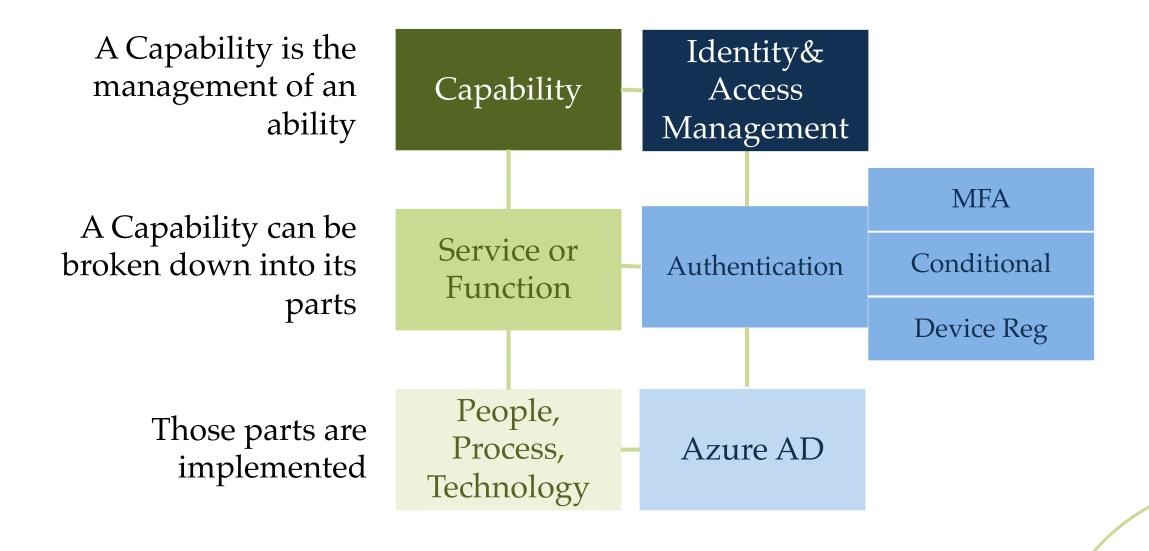
The model connects to reality

A Capability is the T&V is an area that Threat & management of an Capability must be managed Vulnerability ability Compliance is a A Capability can be Compliance Service or service, and has broken down into its Monitoring **Function** many functions parts People, A technology that Those parts are implements Process, Tenable implemented Technology compliance

Another example

A Capability is the Identity& IAM is an area that management of an Access Capability must be managed ability Management Authentication is a A Capability can be Service or broken down into its service, and has Authentication **Function** many functions parts People, A technology that Those parts are Process, implements Azure AD implemented Authentication Technology

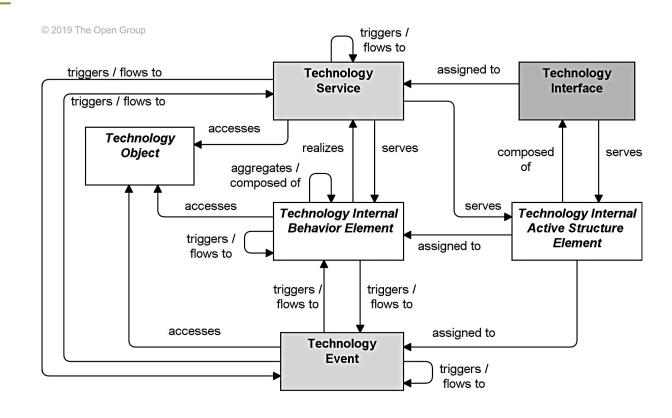
More detail



Geeky note

There is a logical SERVICE like "Compliance Monitoring"

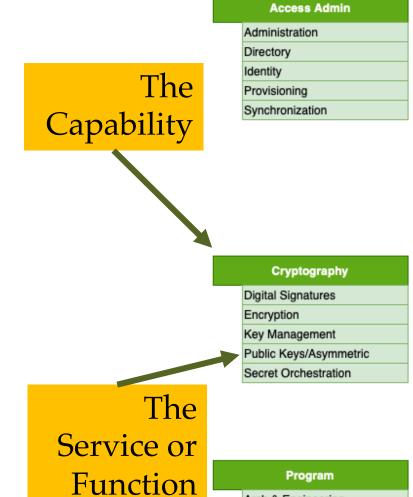
There is also an implementation of that LOGICAL SERVICE that the industry also may call a SERVICE. We purchase services that are a service, and you can have cloud service providers.



Archimate is an example of a modeling language used to clear up these types of description

Common InfoSec capabilities





Arch & Engineering

Capacity Planning

Policy Strategy

Access Control Risk-Based Authentication Authentication Authorization Federation Policy-based Access SSO Federation Multi/2Factor Authentication

Firewa	all	
Netwo	ork Access Contro	ol
Proxy	,	
Segm	entation	
Syste	m 2 System	
User (Connectivity	
VPN		
WAF		

	Content Control
An	ti-Spam
An	ti-Virus/malware
Da	ta Encryption
Da	ta Loss
Dri	ve/Vol Encryption
Em	ail Behavior Analysis
Em	nail URL Protection
Phi	ishing Education
Phi	ishing Protection
Sa	ndboxing
UR	L Filtering/Listing

Detection
Anomoly Detection
Endpoint Detection
Host Detection
Logging
Managed Security Provider
Network Detection
Security Event

Wireless Detection

	Governance
I	Assurance
	Awareness
	Incident
ŀ	Training

IAM Governance
Access Certification
Cloud Access
IAM Forensics
Privileged Access

As	sset Control
Co	ompliance Monitoring
Mo	obile Application
Mo	obile Device
Pa	atching
Re	esearch/Intelligence
Vu	Inerability
DA	AST

SAST/CAS

Threat & Vulnerability

Capabilities and high-level services

MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY

19

SERVICE or FUNCTION

2022, @scmunk www.secretchipmunk.com

Capability examples



Access Control
Risk-Based Authentication
Authentication
Authorization
Federation
Policy-based Access
SSO
Federation
Multi/2Factor Authentication

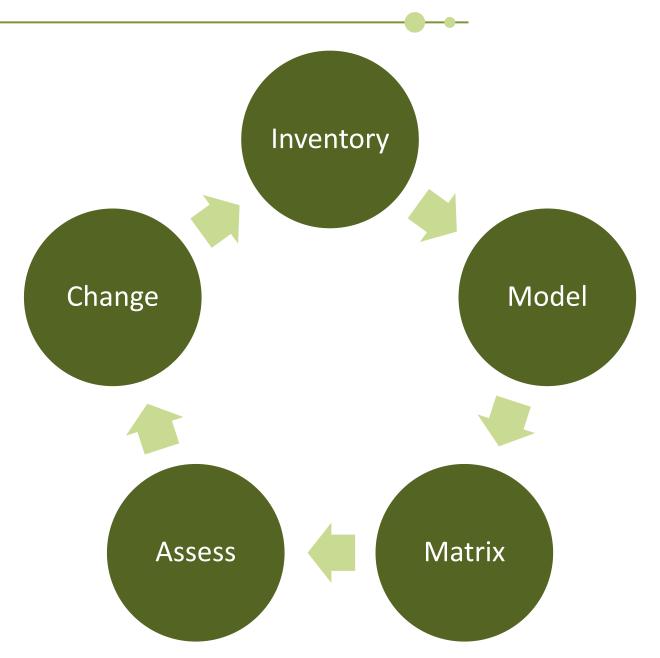
Boundary
Firewall
Network Access Control
Proxy
Segmentation
System 2 System
User Connectivity
VPN
WAF

This is a catalog of capabilities, not necessarily the capabilities you have.



Great to know but are we there yet?

The approach



Inventory

Making a list

- Make a list of your people/roles, processes, and technologies
- Look for where you have implemented security
- Group similar things together

Capability Area	Service/Function	Description	Notes
Access Administration		Creation and maintenance of elements necessary for runtime access control.	
Access Control		Runtime authentication and authorization services.	
Boundary		and across physical and logical areas specifically where the security policy/ownership varies.	
Content Control		Protecting data to keep its original intent, provide confidentiality, integrity, and potentially limit the types of contents being interacted with.	
Cryptography		Secure communications and storage techniques. This is often a horizontal or shared services and used across other capabilities.	
Detection			
Governance		General oversight and associated horizontal activities.	
IAM Governance		Oversight specifically related to identity and access management.	
Program		The overall security program.	
Threat and Vulnerability			
Access Admin	Administration		
Access Admin	Directory		

Model and Matrix

- Compare you list to the capability model
- Add your implementations to the Matrix

						AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AC	AC
Reference	Vendor/Group	Technology/Product/Service	Location	Technology/Service Meets	Technology/Service Partial	Administration	Directory	Entitlement	Identity	Provisioning	Synchronization	Adaptive Risk	Authentication
	Microsoft	Active Directory		3	3		М	Р	М				М
Microsoft Azure Active Directory			12	1	М	М	М	М	М	М	М	М	
	Palo	Global Protect		1	0								
	AWS	Web Application Firewall		1	0								

				ocation.
2	Reference	Vendor/Group	Technology/Product/Service	, j
3		Microsoft	Active Directory	
4		Microsoft	Azure Active Directory	
5		Palo	Global Protect	
6		AWS	Web Application Firewall	
7		ClamAV	ClamAV	
8				
0				

Technology/Product/Service	Location	Technology/Service Meets	Technology/Service Partial	Administration	Directory	Entitlement	Identity	Provisioning	Synchronization	Adaptive Risk	Authentication	Authorization	Federation
Active Directory		3	3		М	Р	М				М	Р	Р
Azure Active Directory		12	1	М	М	М	М	М	М	М	М	М	Ν
al I I a			^										

The number of Services/Functions that are implemented with this technology

The Service/Function being implemented

Technology/Product/Service	Location	Technology/Service	Technology/Service	Administration	Directory	Entitlement	Identity	Provisioning	Synchronization	Adaptive Risk	Authentication	Authorization	Federation	Policy Based Access	SSO
Active Directory		3	3		М	Р	М				М	Р	Р		
Azure Active Directory		12	1	М	М	М	М	М	М	М	М	М	М	М	М
Global Protect		1	0												
Web Application Firewall		1	0												
ClamAV		0	1												
OpenLDAP		4	2	М	М	Р	М				М	Р			
		0	0												
		0	0												
			Meets	2	3	1	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
			Partial	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	С
		Water													
		Targe	t State	2	3	2	2	1	1						
		Curren	t State	3	2	2	2	2	2						
	1	Maturit	y State	1	-1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	С

Maturity assessment using the matrix

echnology/Product/Service Etive Directory Eure Active Directory obal Protect eb Application Firewall amAV penLDAP	Location		Jet State at State	2	3	P M Entitlement 2 2 2	M M Identity	M Provisioning	Synchronization
		Targe	t State	2	3	2	2	1	
		Currer	t State	3	2	2	2	2	
		Maturit	y State	1	-1	0	0	1	

By setting a target state and evaluating your current functionality you can get some idea of your general maturity.

You can't necessarily judge the maturity of a capability by the number of technologies that meet a capability. There may be other circumstances that have to be considered.

Technology/Se	Technology/Se	Administration	Directory	Entitlement	Identity	Provisioning	Synchronizatio	Adomtion Diel
	Meets	1	2	1	2	1	1	
	Partial	0	0	1	0	0	0	
Targe	t State	2	3	2	2	1	1	
Currer	t State	3	2	2	2	2	2	
Maturit	y State	1	-1	0	0	1	1	
			N/A					
		1	Belo	ow E	Base	line		
		2	Bas	eline	9			
		3	Abo	ove l	Base	line		

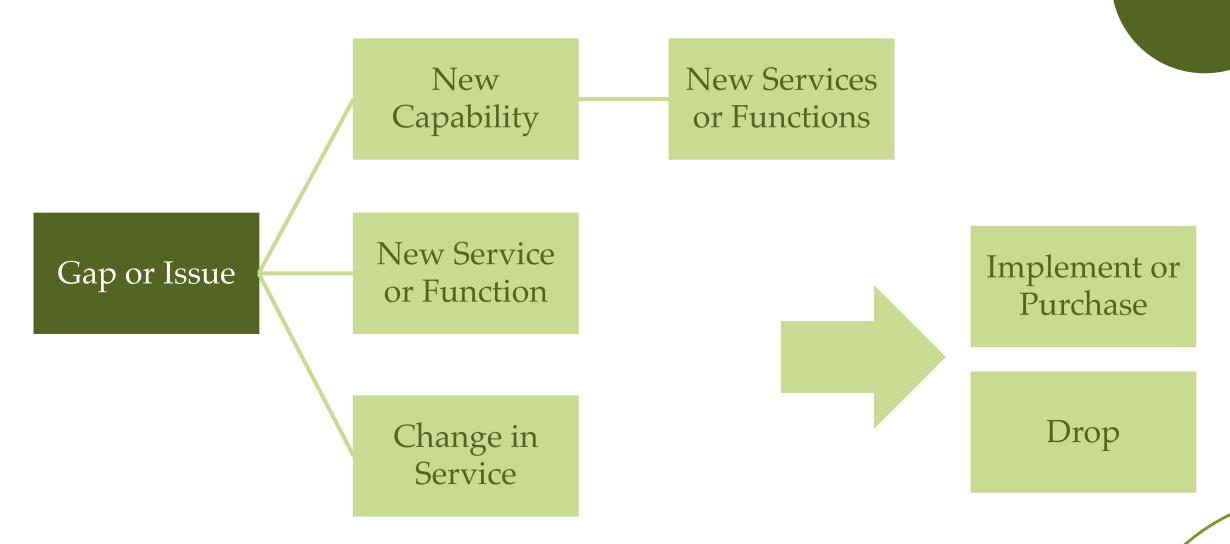
Visual assessment



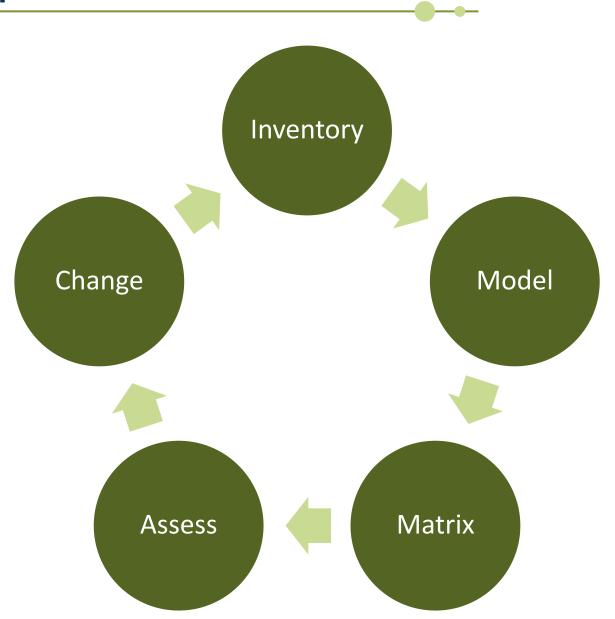
- Below baseline
- **B** Baseline
- Above baseline
- N Not applicable

What about changes

Change



Rinse and Repeat



Visual Mapping

Capability Mapping to the CyberSecurity Framework

Acc	cess Admin
Administ	ration
Directory	/
Identity	
Provision	ning
Synchro	nization

Access Control	
Risk-Based Authentication	PR
Authentication	PR
Authorization	PR
Federation	PR
Policy-based Access	PR
SSO	PR
Federation	PR
Multi/2Factor Authentication	PR

Boundary		
Firewall		PR
Network Access Control		PR
Proxy	DE	PR
Segmentation		PR
System 2 System		PR
User Connectivity		PR
VPN		PR
WAF		PR

Cryptography				
	Digital Signatures	PR		
	Encryption	PR		
	Key Management	PR		
	Public Keys/Asymmetric	PR		
	Secret Orchestration	PR		

Detection	
Anomoly Detection	DE
Endpoint Detection	DE
Host Detection	DE
Logging	DE
Managed Security Provide	DE
Network Detection	DE
Security Event	DE
Wireless Detection	DE

Governance		
Assurance		PR
Awareness		PR
Incident	RE	RS
Training		PR

IAM Governance		
Access Certification	PR	
Cloud Access	PR	
IAM Forensics	RS	
Privileged Access	PR	

Program					
Arch & Engineering					
Capacity					
Planning					
Policy					
Strategy					

Threat & Vulnerability			
Asset Control			ID
Compliance M	onitor	ing	PR
Mobile Applica	tion	PR	ID
Mobile Device		PR	ID
Patching		PR	
Research/Intelligence		ID	
Vulnerability	DE	PR	ID
DAST			ID
SAST/CAS			ID
Endpoint Fore	nsics		RS

	CSF 1.1 Functions
ID	Identify
PR	Protect
DE	Detect
RS	Respond
RE	Recover

MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY
SERVICE or FUNCTION

Cryptography Digital Signatures PR Encryption PR Key Management PR Public Keys/Asymmetric PR Secret Orchestration PR

Detection	
Anomoly Detection	DE
Endpoint Detection	DE
Host Detection	DE
Logging	DE
Managed Security Provide	DE
Network Detection	DE
Security Event	DE
Wireless Detection	DE

	PR
	PR
RE	RS
	PR
	RE

IAM Governance	
Access Certification	PR
Cloud Access	PR
IAM Forensics	RS
Privileged Access	PR

Program
Arch & Engineering
Capacity
Planning
Policy
Strategy

Threat & Vulnerability		
Asset Control		ID
Compliance Monitor	ing	PR
Mobile Application	PR	ID
Mobile Device	PR	ID
Patching	Patching	
Research/Intelligend	Research/Intelligence	
Vulnerability DE	PR	ID
DAST		ID
SAST/CAS		ID
Endpoint Forensics		RS

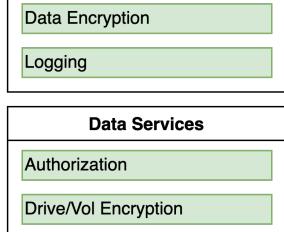
	CSF 1.1 Functions
ID	Identify
PR	Protect
DE	Detect
RS	Respond
RE	Recover

MANAGEMENT CAPABILITY
SERVICE or FUNCTION

2022, @scmunk, www.secretchipmunk.com

Network WAF Firewall **Network Detection API Gateway** Segmentation Authentication Authorization Logging In-Transit Protection

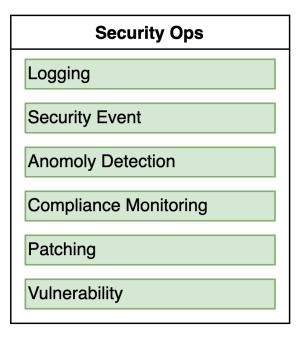
Host-Like
Authorization
System 2 System
Host Detection
Logging
PaaS-Like
Authorization
Data Encryption



Data Encryption

Data Loss

Logging



Cloud Capability Model

Network

WAF: AWS WAF

Firewall: AWS Firewall

Net Detection: GuardDuty

API Gateway: AWS API GW

Segmentation: AWS

Authentication: AWS Cognito

Authorization: AWS Policy

Logging: CloudTrail

In-Transit Protection: TLS

Host-Like

Authorization: AWS Policy

System 2 System: AWS SG

Host Det: GuardDuty ???

Logging: CloudTrail

PaaS-Like

Authorization: ?

Data Encryption: AWS

Logging: CloudTrail

Data Services

Authorization: AWS Policy

Drive/Vol Encryption: AWS

Data Encryption: AWS

Data Loss

Logging

Security Ops

Logging: CloudTrail

Security Event: CloudWatch

Anomoly Detection: GuardDuty

Compliance Mon: Inspector

Patching: AWS

Vulnerability: Inspector

AWS Capability Model

Can we make decisions like a boss yet?

What technologies and implementations do we have for security?

You can now look at your Matrix for the specific area in question

Don't we have something that will do that already?

You can see what you have that overlaps, you may also use addition data (columns) to see what makes them different such as platform or location

We are covering the important stuff, right?

You can ask them what they think is important. It should be in your model. Maybe you need a discussion on what is important.

Is there anything we can DROP, stop supporting, cancel the contract? What happens when this services goes out of support?

See what specific areas of security will be affected and if you have multiple implementations for that coverage.

Making decisions - Continued

Which way should we grow or improve? How does this fit with the long-term road map? How do I plan the work for next year?

Look at your Matrix and diagrams you can see obvious gaps or places that you don't have coverage that is needed. These discoveries should be turned into plans and projects.

I know we just moved to the cloud but I though we already implemented that security thing.

This may take more contextual diagrams or some extra columns in the Matrix to show what platforms apply but it can be answered.

Our security decisions should now be more:

Consistent – A reusable process

Traceable – You can follow you decision path

Valuable – Your answers are meaningful to you and not just guesses

Transparent – The process is open and documented

Deliberate – For the most part

Making Security Decisions Like a Boss

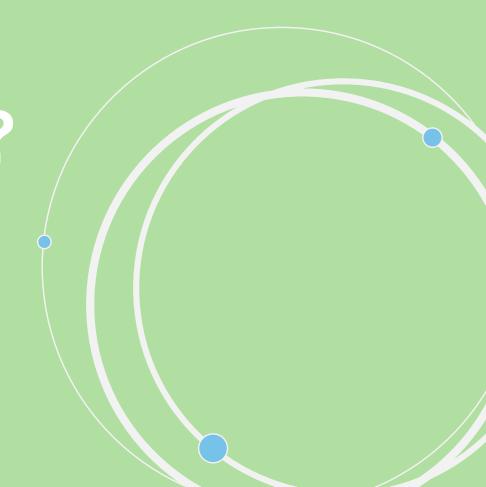
Questions?

Ron Parker

https://github.com/scmunk/decisions

http://www.secretchipmunk.com

@scmunk



REFERENCES

Making Decisions Like a Boss Artifacts

https://github.com/scmunk/decisions

Archimate

https://pubs.opengroup.org/architecture/archimate3-doc/chap01.html# Toc10045266

Archi – a modeling tool

https://www.archimatetool.com

Draw.io – a diagramming tool, there is an offline version too

https://app.diagrams.net