

Attack services are inexpensive

0days price range varies from \$5,000 to \$350,000

Loads (compromised device)
average price ranges
• **PC** - \$0.13 to \$0.89
• **Mobile** - from \$0.82 to \$2.78

Denial of Service (DOS)
average prices
day: \$102.05
week: \$327.00
month: \$766.67

Proxy services to evade IP
geolocation prices vary
As low as \$100 per week
for 100,000 proxies.

ATTACKS AGAINST THE PC

ATTACKS AGAINST THE EMPLOYEES AND CUSTOMERS

ATTACKER INFRASTRUCTURE

COLLECTIVE KNOWLEDGE

Ransomware:

\$66 upfront

Or

30% of the profit (affiliate model)

Spearphishing services
range from \$100 to \$1,000 per successful account take over

Compromised accounts
As low as \$150 for 400M.
Averages \$0.97 per 1k.

SERVICES AIDING THE "CASH OUT"

Transforming from Legacy to Cloud

Evolving architecture, tools, skills, & practices



Architectures change, but principles & outcomes remain the same



Roles, responsibilities, and skillsets will evolve



Same



Changed



New



Controls, tools, and processes will evolve

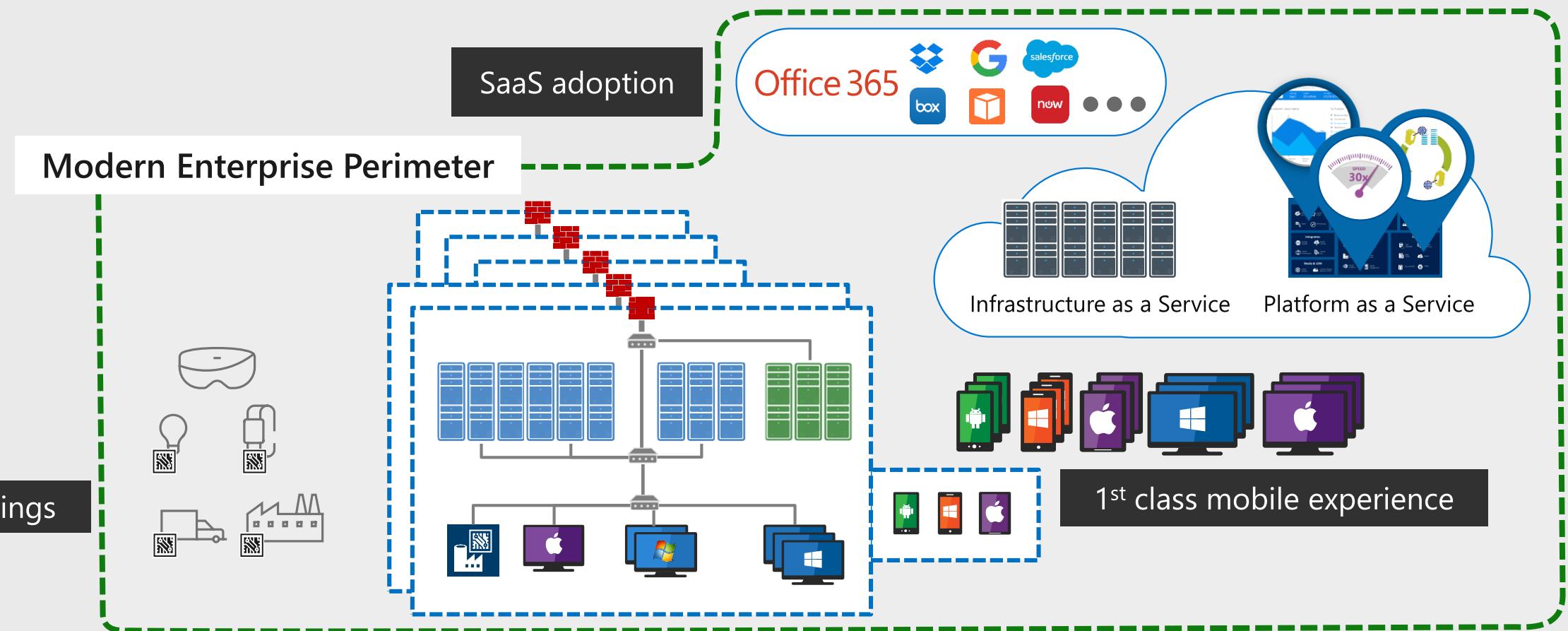
Note: Legacy 'technical debt' persists with legacy workloads/applications in IaaS



Your enterprise in transformation

Requires a modern identity and access security perimeter

Cloud Technology



ENGAGE
YOUR CUSTOMERS



EMPOWER
YOUR EMPLOYEES



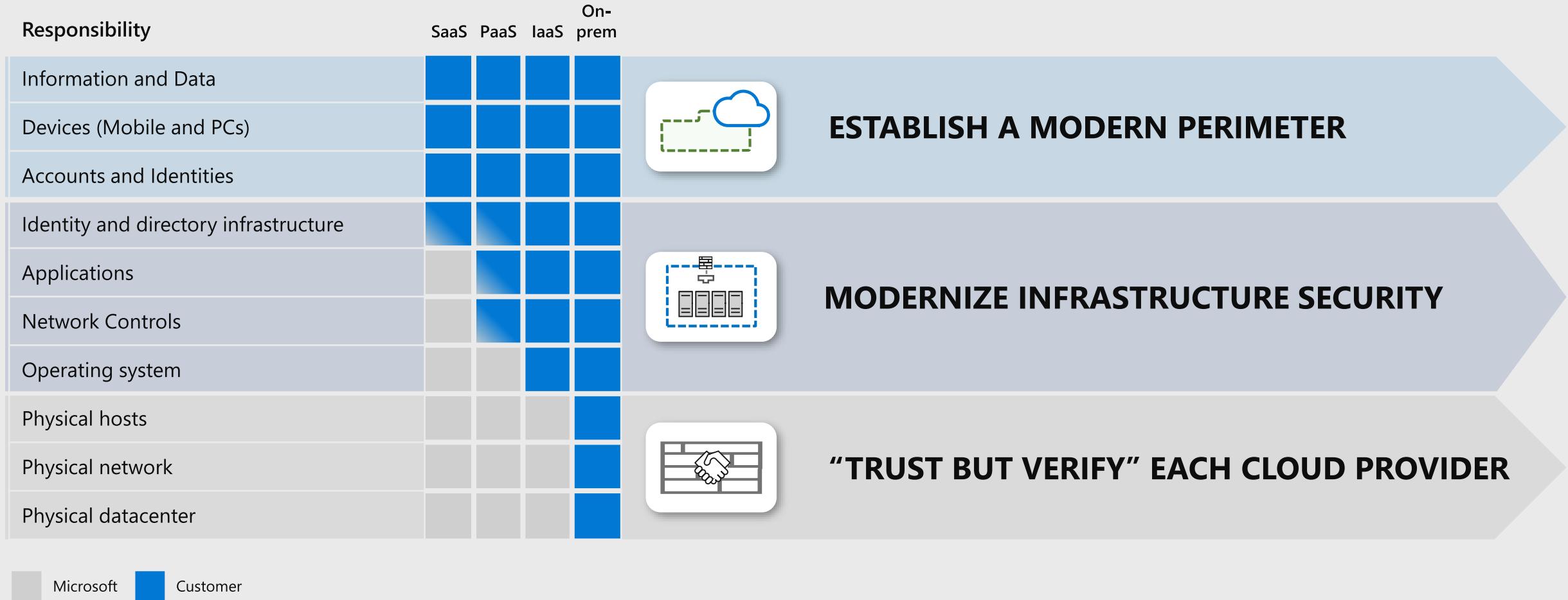
OPTIMIZE
YOUR OPERATIONS



TRANSFORM
YOUR PRODUCTS



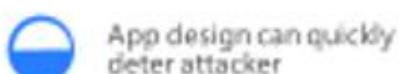
Building a resilient cybersecurity program



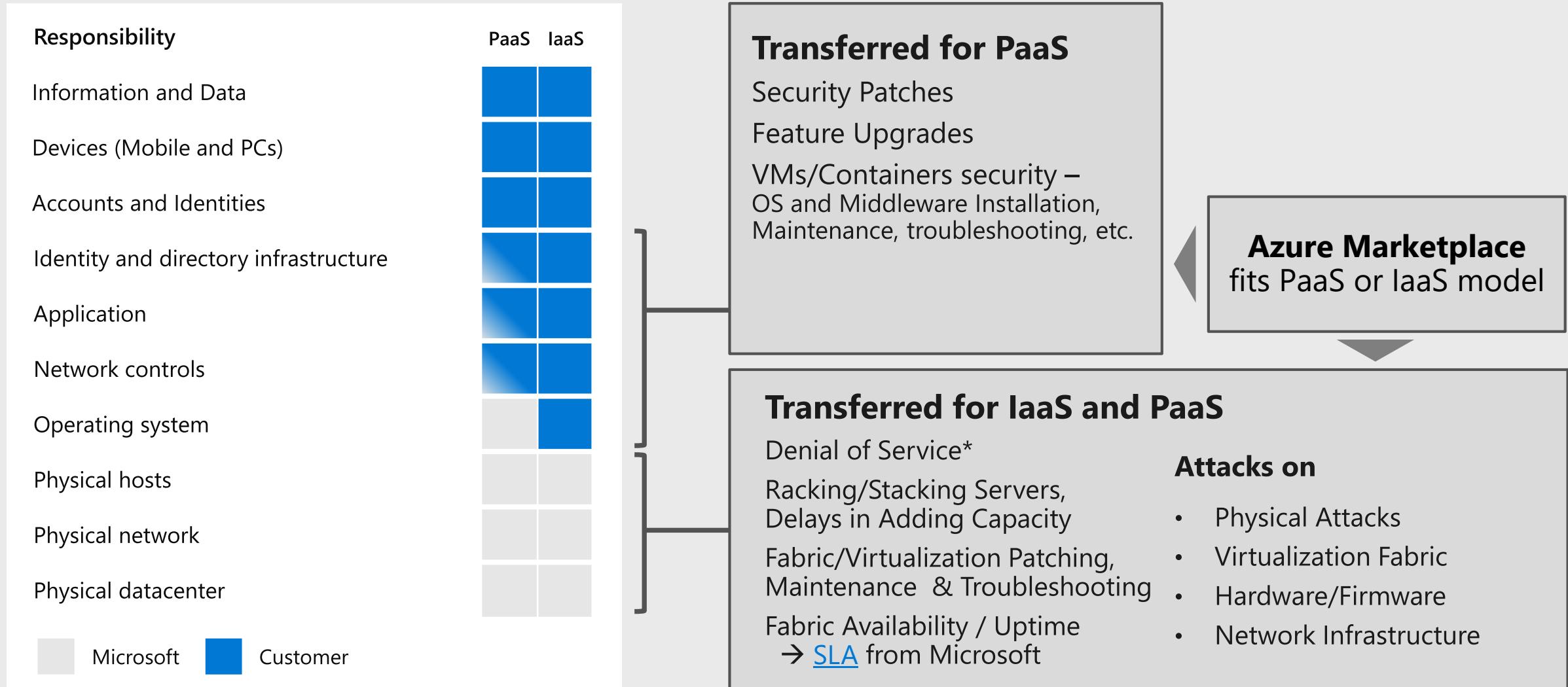
Microsoft Customer

Security advantages of PaaS

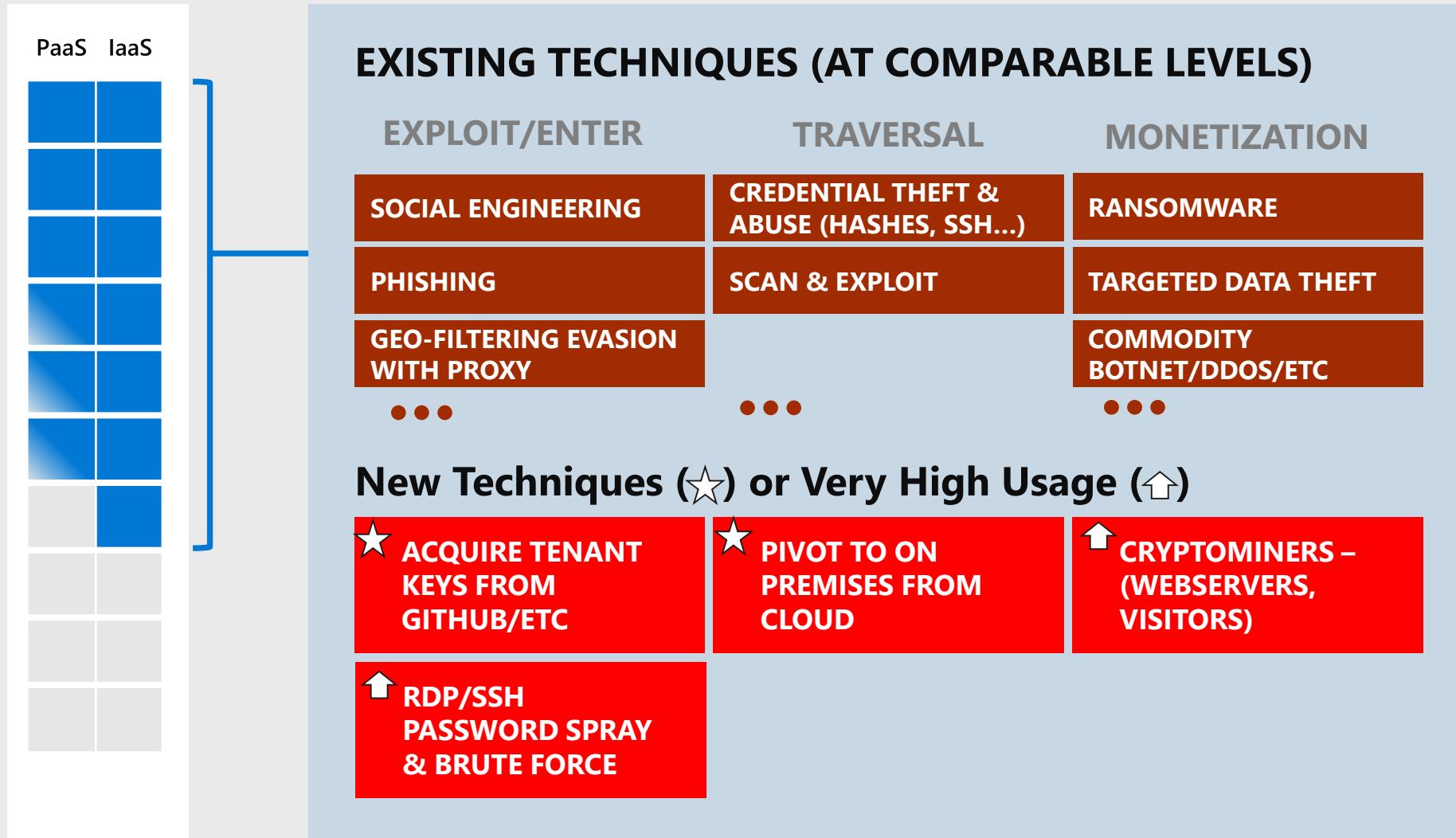
Responsibility	On-prem	PaaS			
Data governance & rights management					Application data – Depends on key/data management
Client endpoints					User/endpoints – Depends on least privilege design
Account & access management					Admin access – One account → access to all apps / data / infra
Identity & directory infrastructure					Directory – Depends on identity system / app authentication
Application					Application code – One exploit can lead to access of all data
Network controls					Network configuration – Depends on TLS usage
Operating system					
Physical hosts					Attack Azure Infrastructure – Extremely low attack return on investment (ROI) for a single tenant <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Active security monitoring & engineering make attack very expensive• Expense limits potential attackers to small pool with larger budgets
Physical network					
Physical datacenter					



Security Responsibilities Transfer to Azure



Azure Threats – Mix of Old & New...

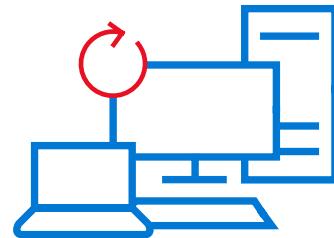


Designing for Failure – The Mindshift

THEN

Reliability:

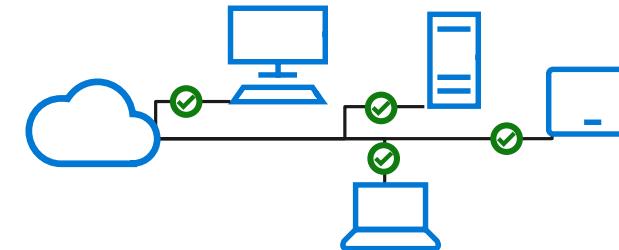
Designed not to fail



NOW

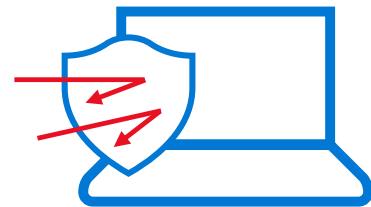
Resilience:

Designed to recover quickly



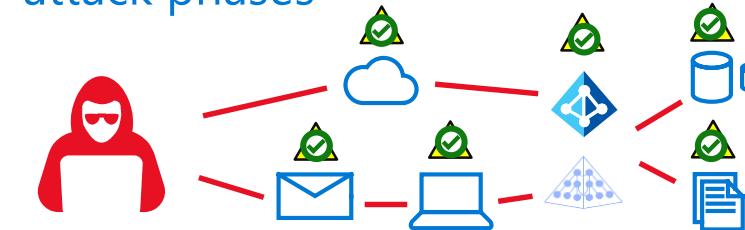
Prevent:

Every possible attack

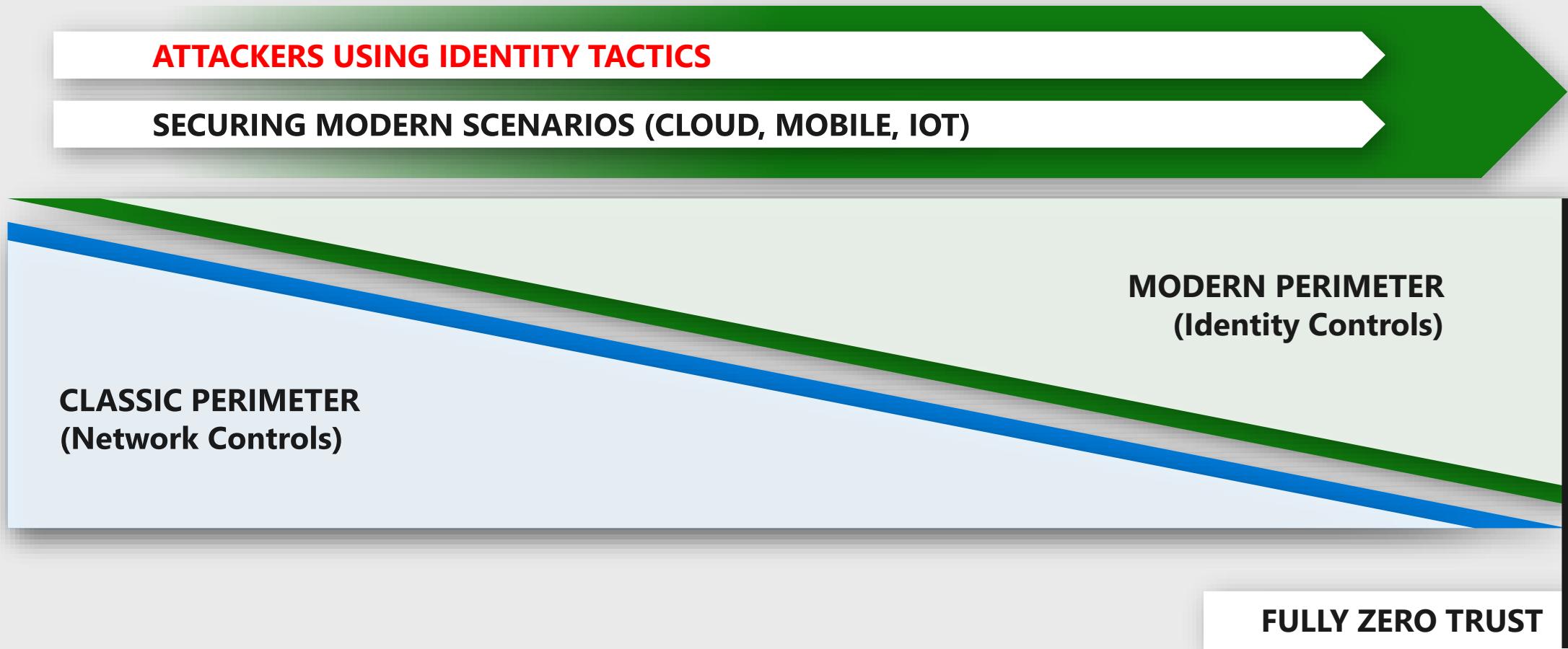


Assume Compromise:

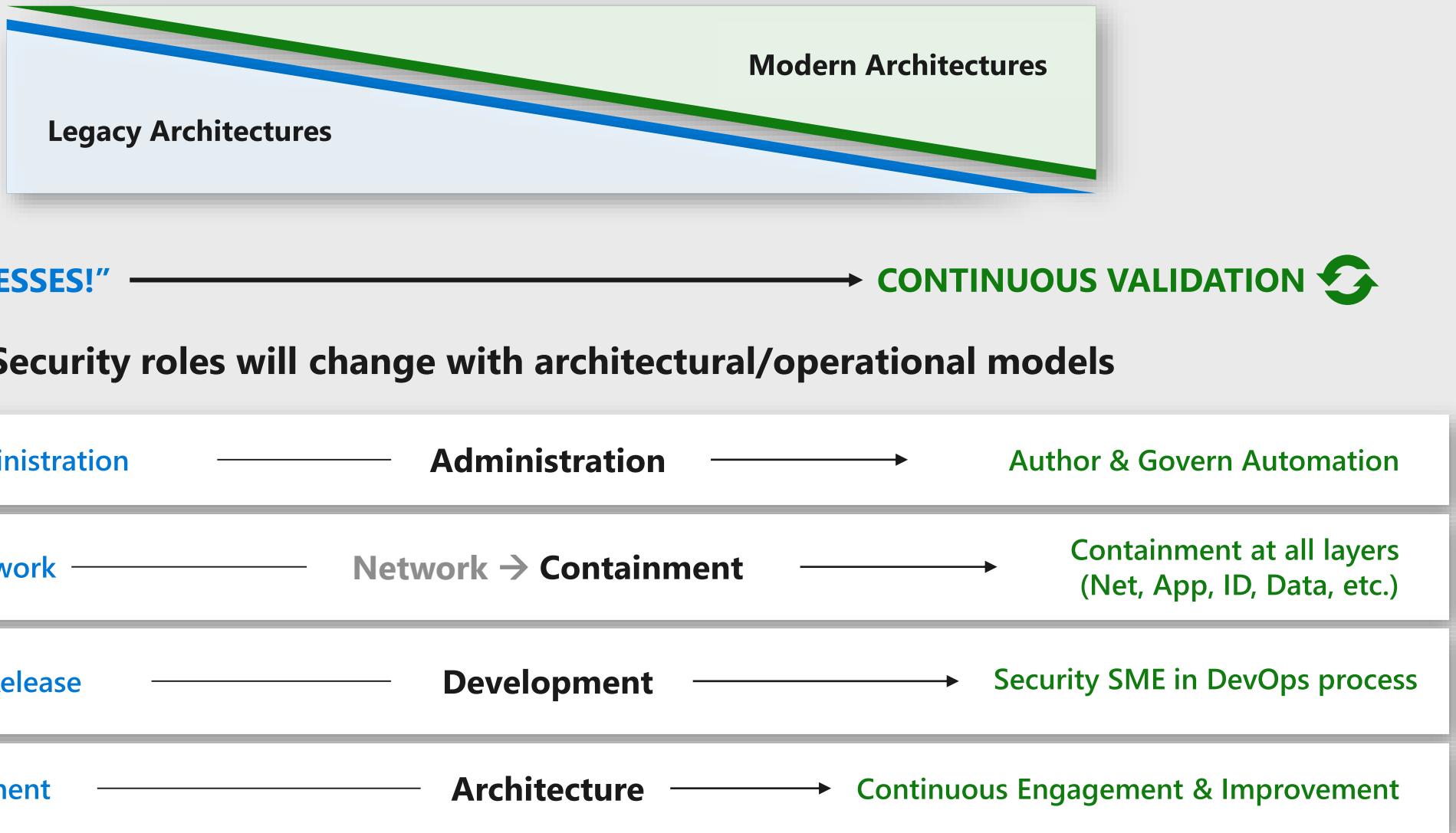
Protect, detect, and respond along attack phases



Running Dual Perimeters

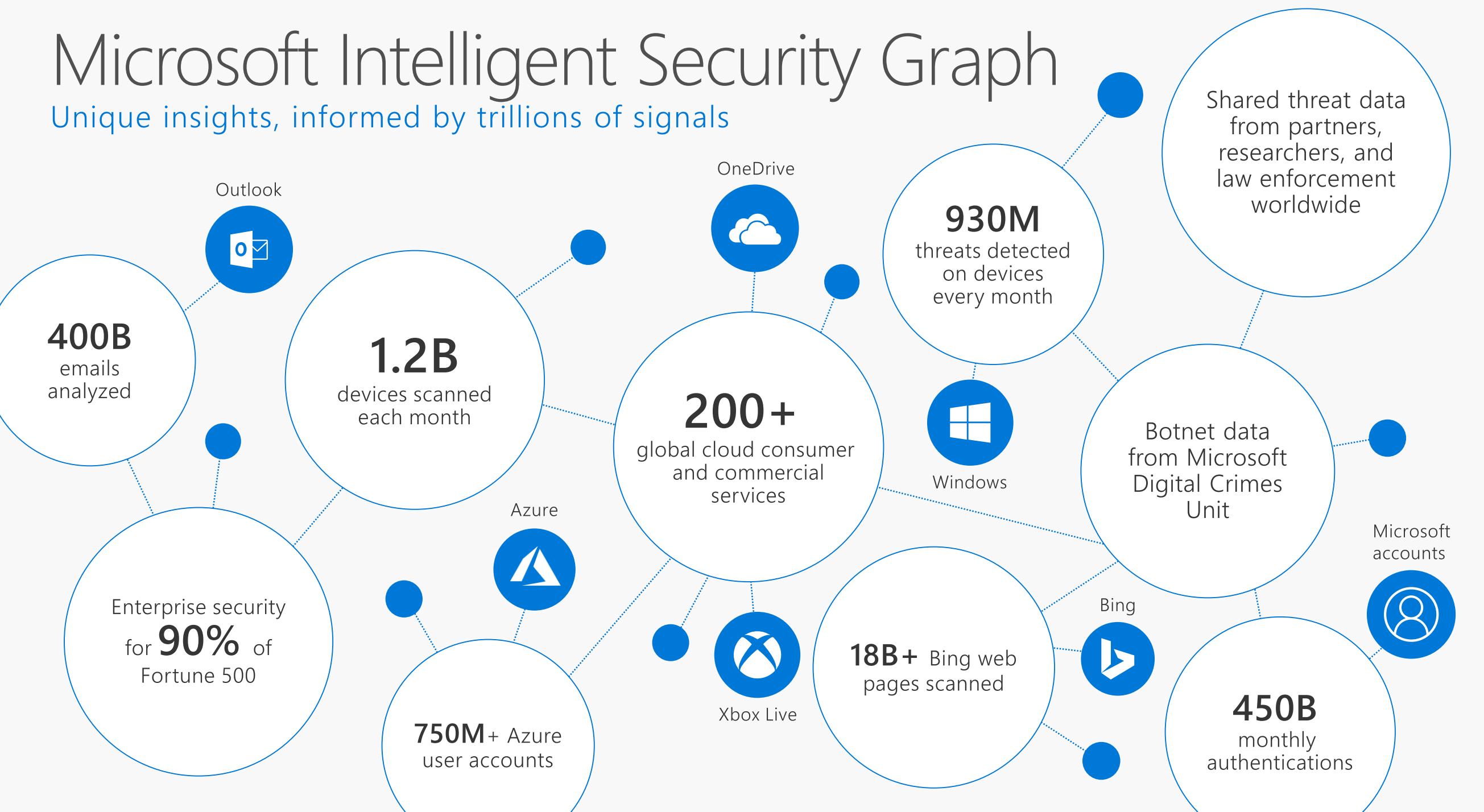


Evolution of Roles and Responsibilities

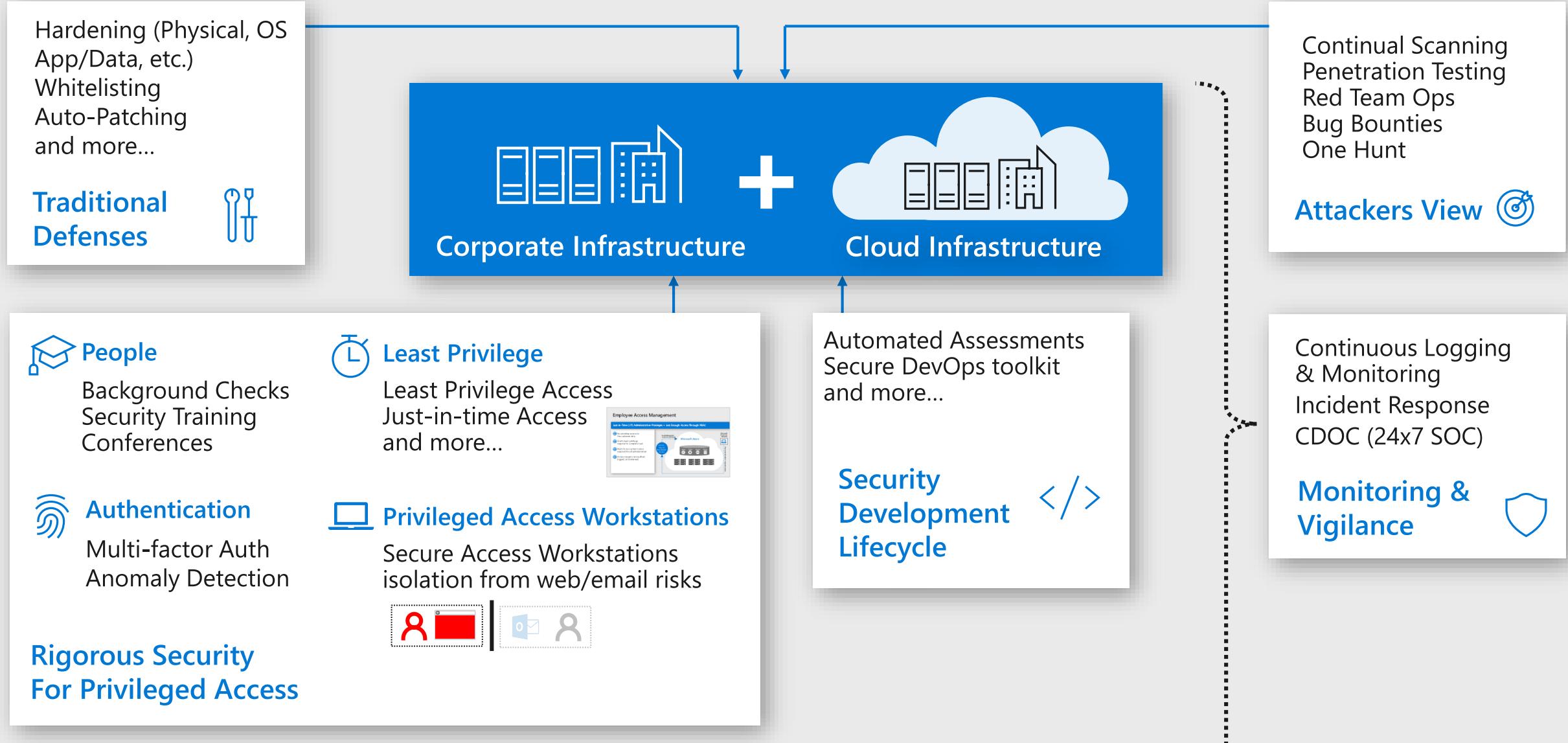


Microsoft Intelligent Security Graph

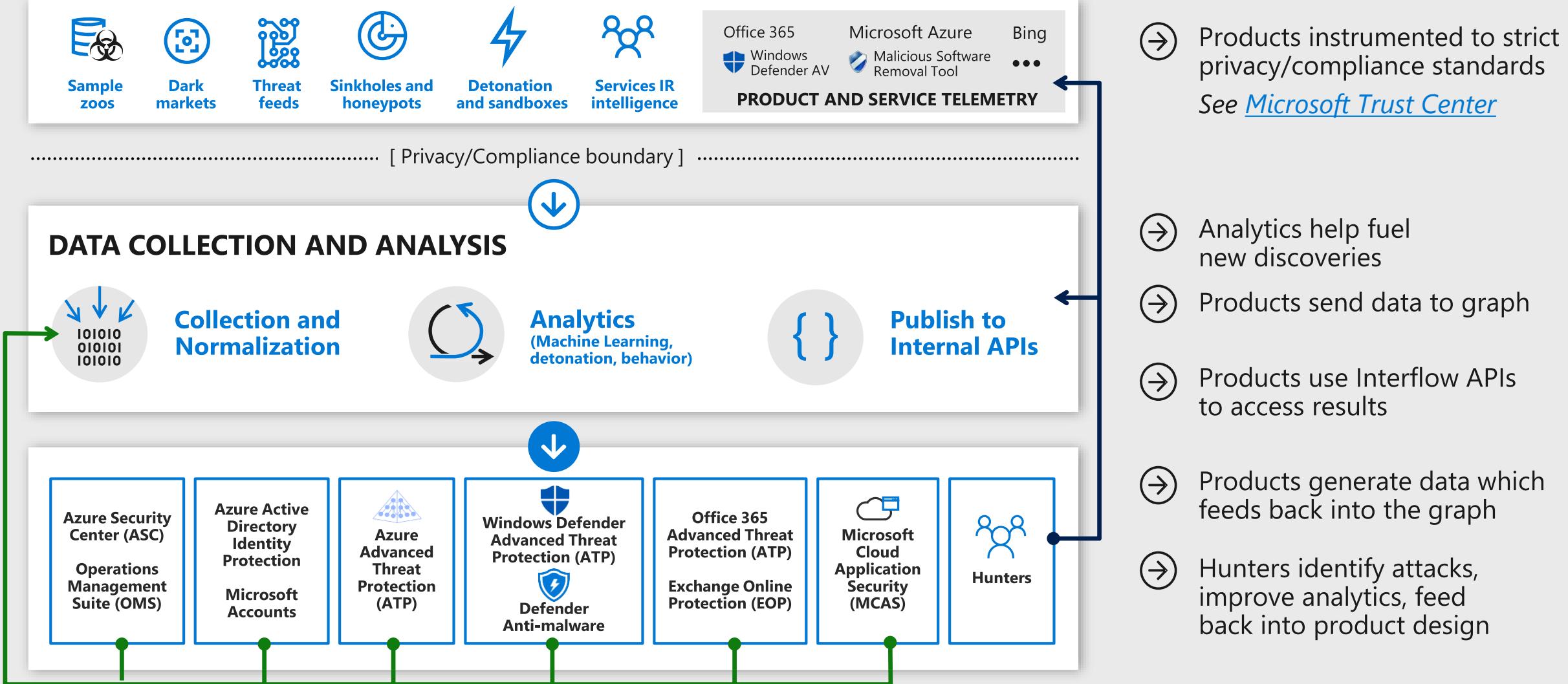
Unique insights, informed by trillions of signals



Microsoft protecting Microsoft



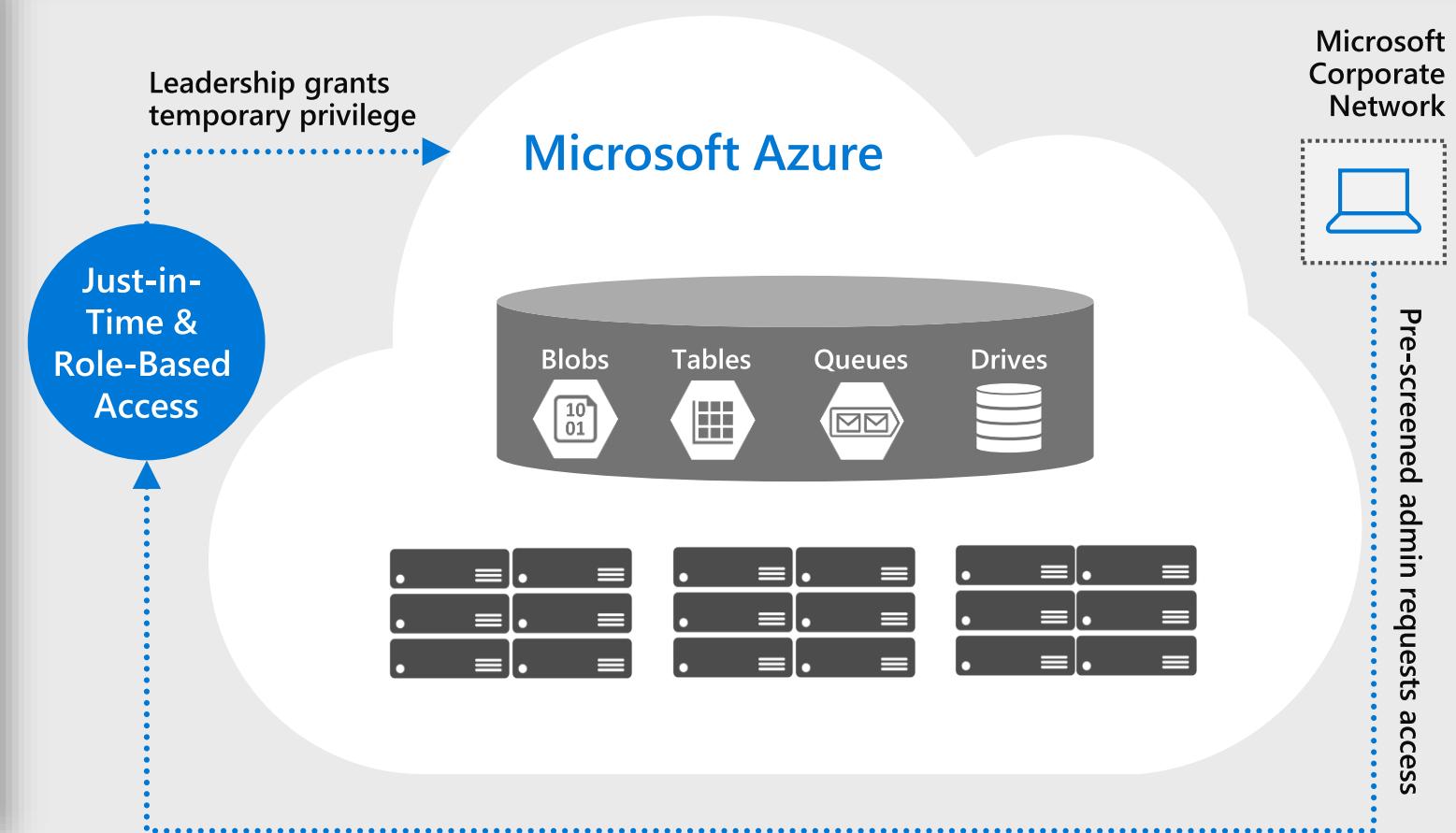
Inside The Intelligent Security Graph



Employee Access Management

Just-in-Time (JIT) Administrative Privileges + Just Enough Access Through RBAC

- ➔ No standing access to the customer data
- ➔ Grants least privilege required to complete task
- ➔ Multi-factor authentication required for all administration
- ➔ Access requests are audited, logged, and reviewed



Integrating with your existing solution portfolio

ANOMALI



Check Point[®]
SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES LTD.



FORCEPOINT

IMPERVA[®]

IONIC



SailPoint[®]

SAVIYNT



ziften

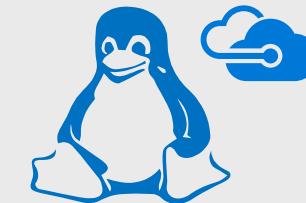


Microsoft Intelligent Security Association

Active in security and open source communities



Top contributor
to GitHub in 2016



~50% of IaaS VMs
in Azure run Linux

Board Membership



Key Challenges and Strategic Opportunities



Identity-based attacks
are up 300% this year



Adopt identity-based protection



Information is your
most attractive target



Protect information wherever it goes



Attackers constantly
evolving techniques



Detect attacks faster and automate response



Most enterprises report using
more than 60 security solutions



**Use tools that integrate investigation
experience and provide guidance**

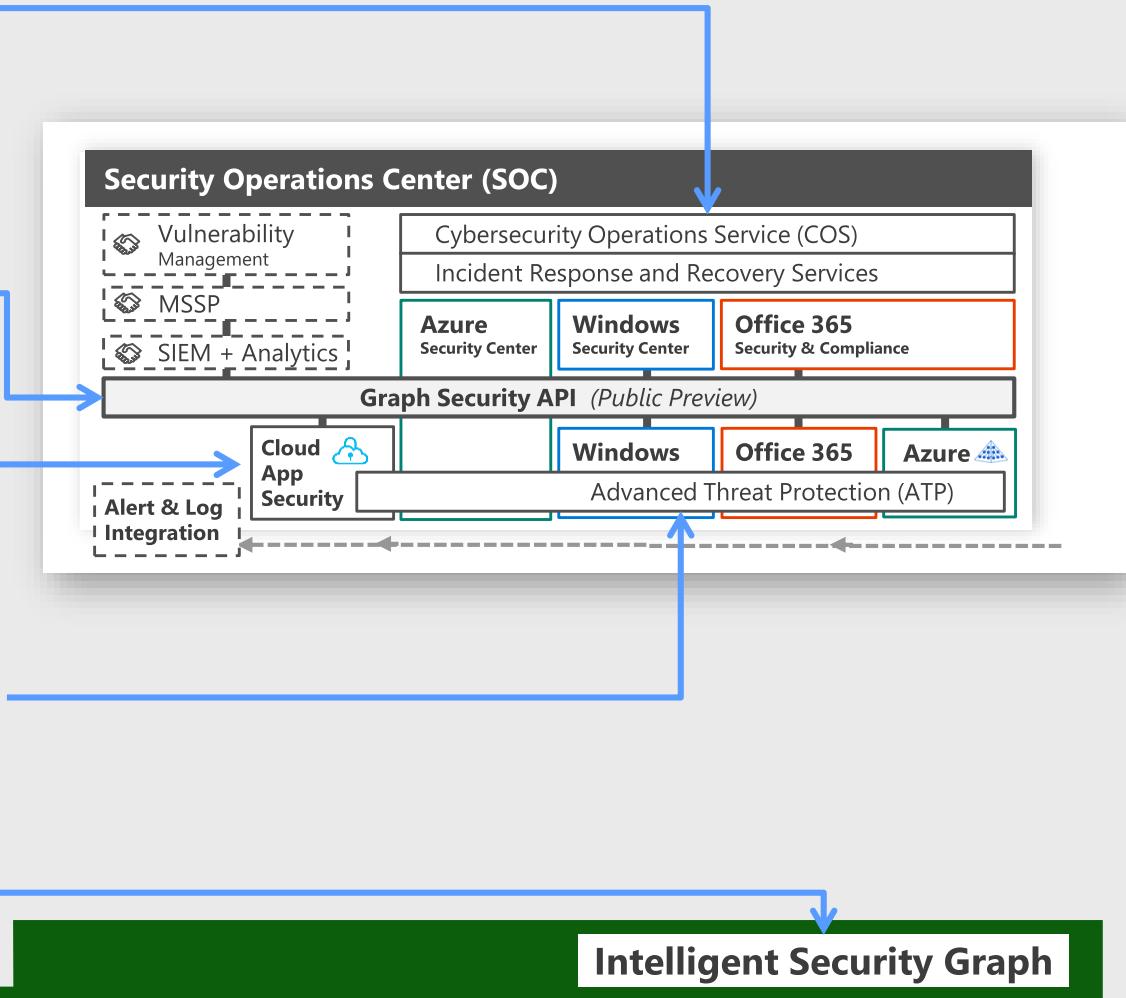
Security Operations Center (SOC)

CHALLENGES

- Traditional SIEM centric model results in
 - High Event Volume and associated cost
 - Alert Overload - too many false positives
 - Poor Investigation Workflow
- Security expertise wasted on
 - Manual integration of tools/intelligence
 - Constantly evaluating products

MICROSOFT'S APPROACH

- ✓ Assist with **Incident Response** and **Recovery** as well as proactively **hunting for adversaries**
- ✓ **Integrate existing SOC tools** and Microsoft capabilities with **Graph Security API (public preview)**
- ✓ Anomaly detection, alerts, and investigation across **SaaS applications** with Cloud App Security
- ✓ Advanced Threat Protection provides **integrated investigation experience** across Windows/Linux/Mac desktops and servers, Office 365, Active Directory, and Azure Tenants.
- ✓ Intelligent Security Graph provides **integrated intelligence** for detection



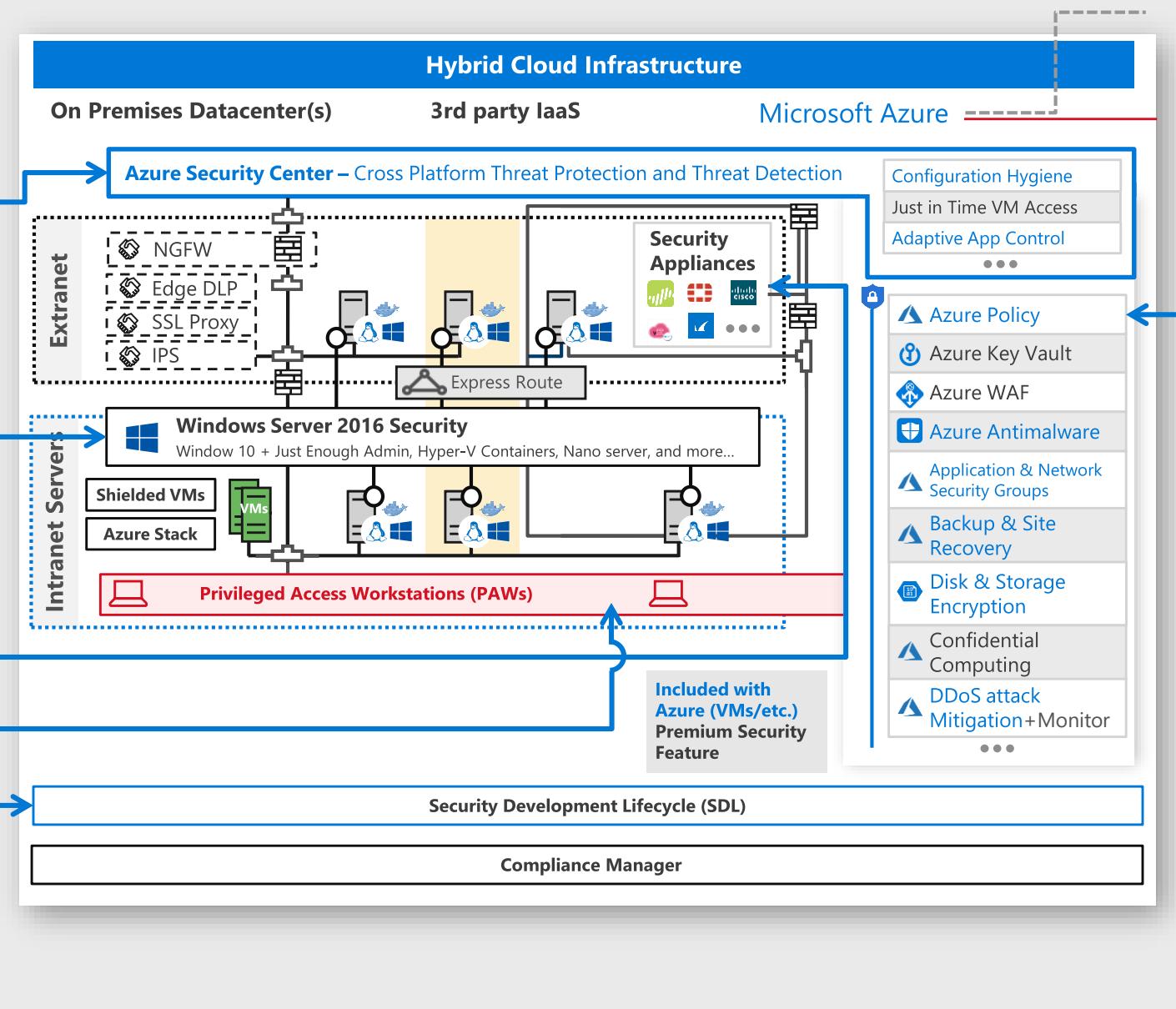
Hybrid Cloud Infrastructure

CHALLENGES

- Limited experience and toolsets for securing hybrid architecture and Platform as a Service
- Critical Risks - Privilege management and security hygiene critical for cloud workloads

MICROSOFT'S APPROACH

- ✓ Cross-Platform and Cross-Cloud – security capabilities to enable visibility and control
- ✓ Deep Azure Defenses – Integrated with platform to secure Azure workloads, assess compliance
- ✓ On Premises security investments to modernize security and leverage cloud learnings + technology
- ✓ Marketplace – Integrate existing capabilities and skills
- ✓ Privilege Management – Protect against high impact attacks against privileged accounts
- ✓ Secure Development Lifecycle (SDL) – Securing applications and PaaS workloads



Azure has the most comprehensive compliance coverage in the industry

Global



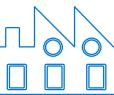
- CSA STAR Attestation
- CSA STAR Certification
- CSA STAR Self-Assessment
- ISO 22301
- ISO 27001
- ISO 27017
- ISO 27018
- SOC 1 Type 2
- SOC 2 Type 2

U.S. Government



- CJIS
- DoD DISA SRG Level 2
- DoD DISA SRG Level 4
- DoD DISA SRG Level 5
- FedRAMP
- FIPS 140-2
- High JAB P-ATO
- IRS 1075
- ITAR
- Moderate JAB P-ATO
- Section 508 VPAT
- SP 800-171

Industry



- CDSA
- FACT UK
- FERPA
- FFIEC
- FISC Japan
- GLBA
- GxP 21 CFR Part 11
- HIPAA / HITECH
- HITRUST
- IG Toolkit UK
- MARS-E
- MPAA
- PCI DSS Level 1
- Shared Assessments

Regional



- Argentina PDPA
- Australia IRAP/CCSL
- Canada Privacy Laws
- China DJCP
- China GB 18030
- China TRUCS
- ENISA IAF
- EU Model Clauses
- EU-US Privacy Shield
- Germany IT Grundschutz
- India MeitY
- Japan CS Mark Gold
- Japan My Number Act
- New Zealand GCIO
- Singapore MTCS
- Spain DPA
- Spain ENS
- UK G-Cloud

Prevent and assume breach



Prevent and assume breach

Security monitoring and response



Prevent breach

- Secure Development Lifecycle
- Operational Security



Assume breach

- Bug Bounty Program
- War game exercises
- Live site penetration testing

Threat intelligence

Prevent breach – A methodical Secure Development Lifecycle and Operational Security minimizes probability of exposure

Assume breach – Identifies & addresses potential gaps:

- Ongoing live site testing of security response plans improves mean time to detection and recovery
- Bug bounty program encourages security researchers in the industry to discover and report vulnerabilities
- Reduce exposure to internal attack (once inside, attackers do not have broad access)

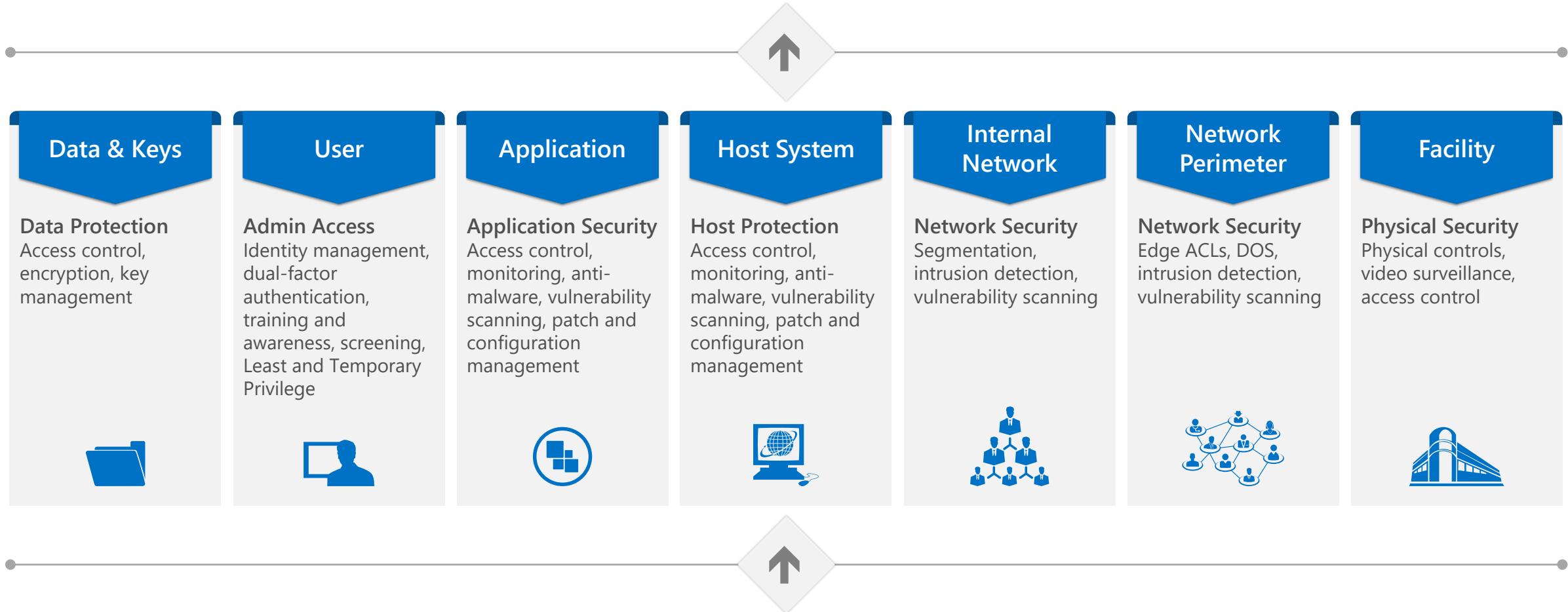
Latest Threat Intelligence to prevent breaches and to test security response plans

State of the art Security Monitoring and Response

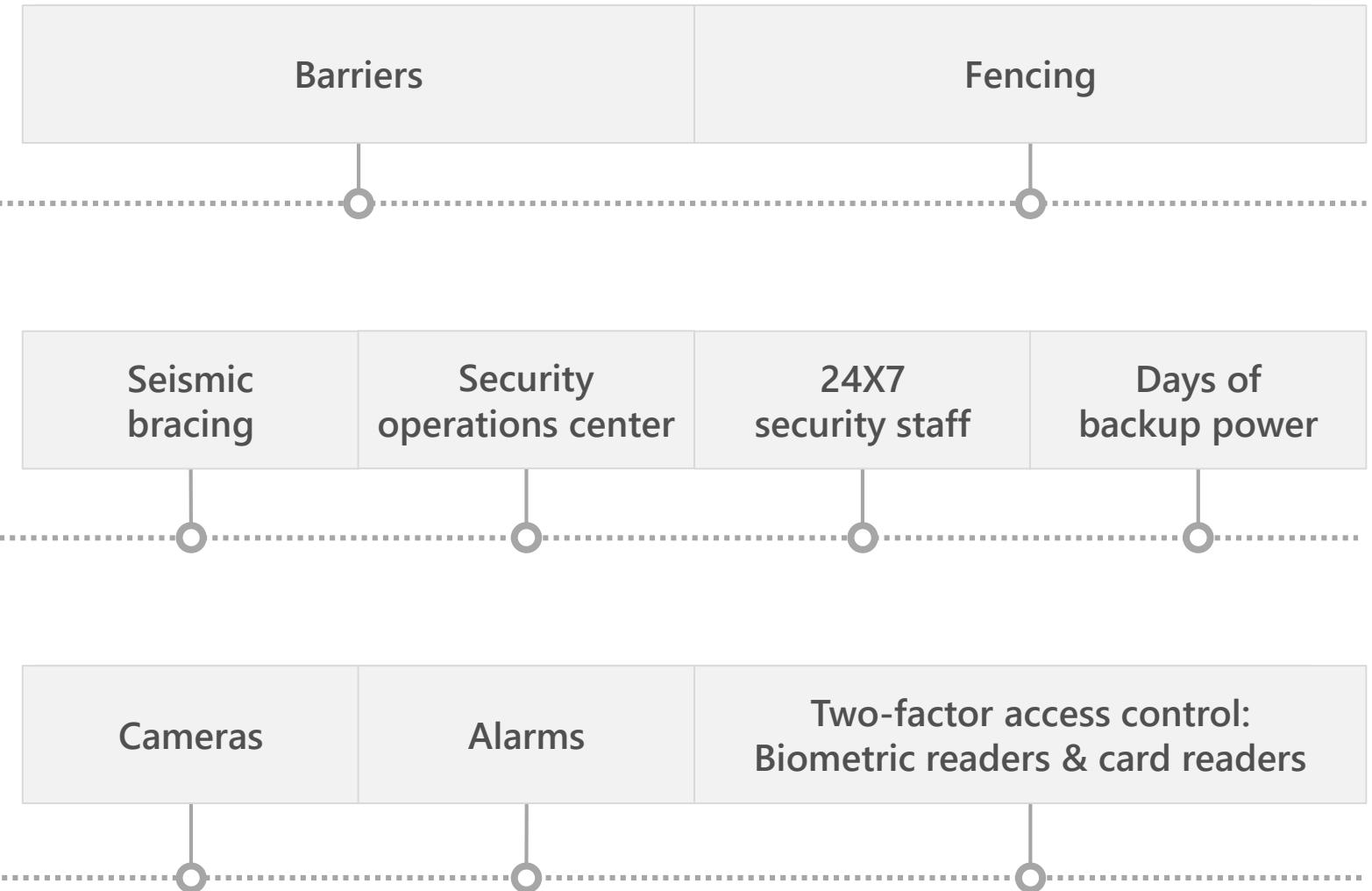
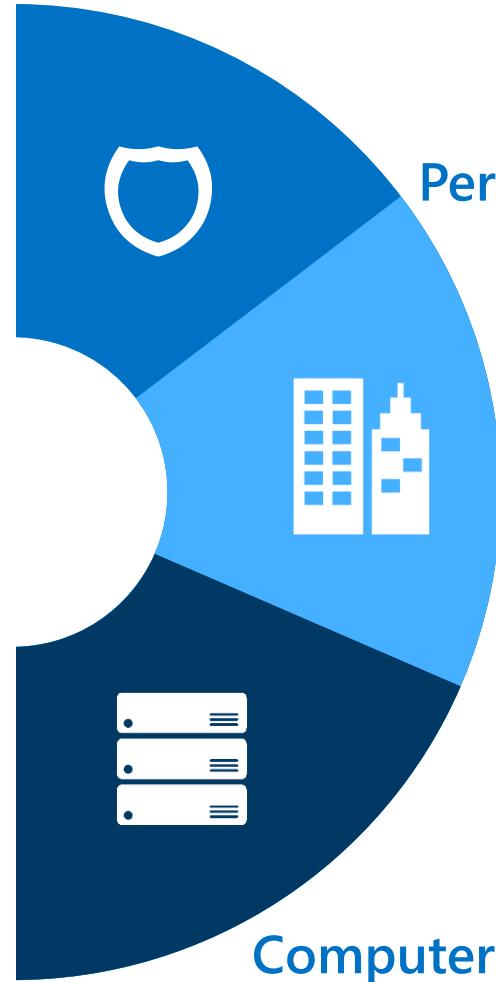
Operational security



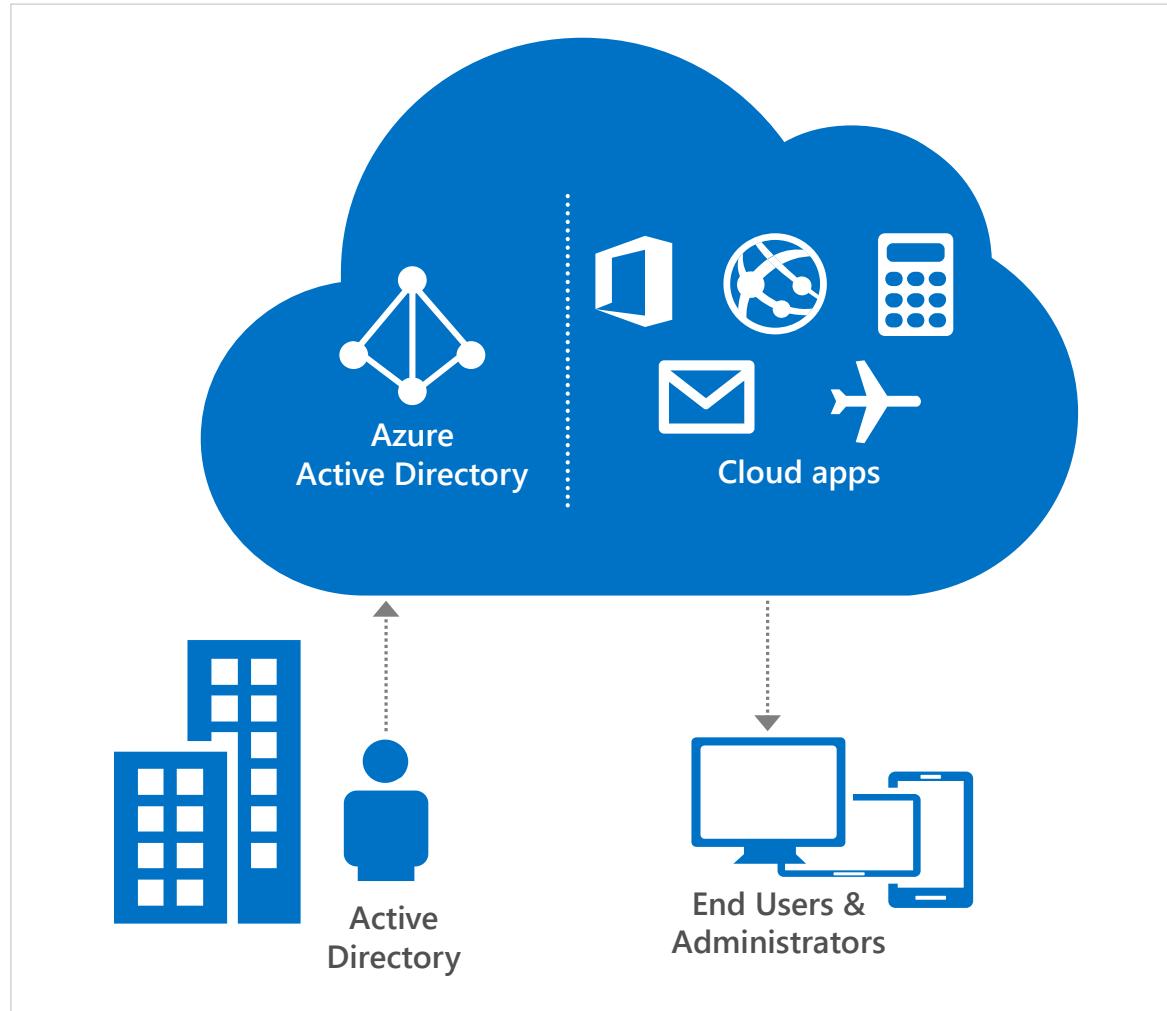
Security Monitoring and Response



Physical security of datacenters



Identity & access management



AZURE



- Uses Azure AD to govern access to the management portal with granular access controls for users and groups on subscription or resource groups
- Provides enterprise cloud identity and access management for end users
- Enables single sign-on across cloud applications
- Offers Multi-Factor Authentication for enhanced security

CUSTOMER



- Centrally manages users and access to Azure, O365, and hundreds of pre-integrated cloud applications
- Builds Azure AD into their web and mobile applications
- Can extend on-premises directories to Azure AD

Architected for more secure multi-tenancy



Azure

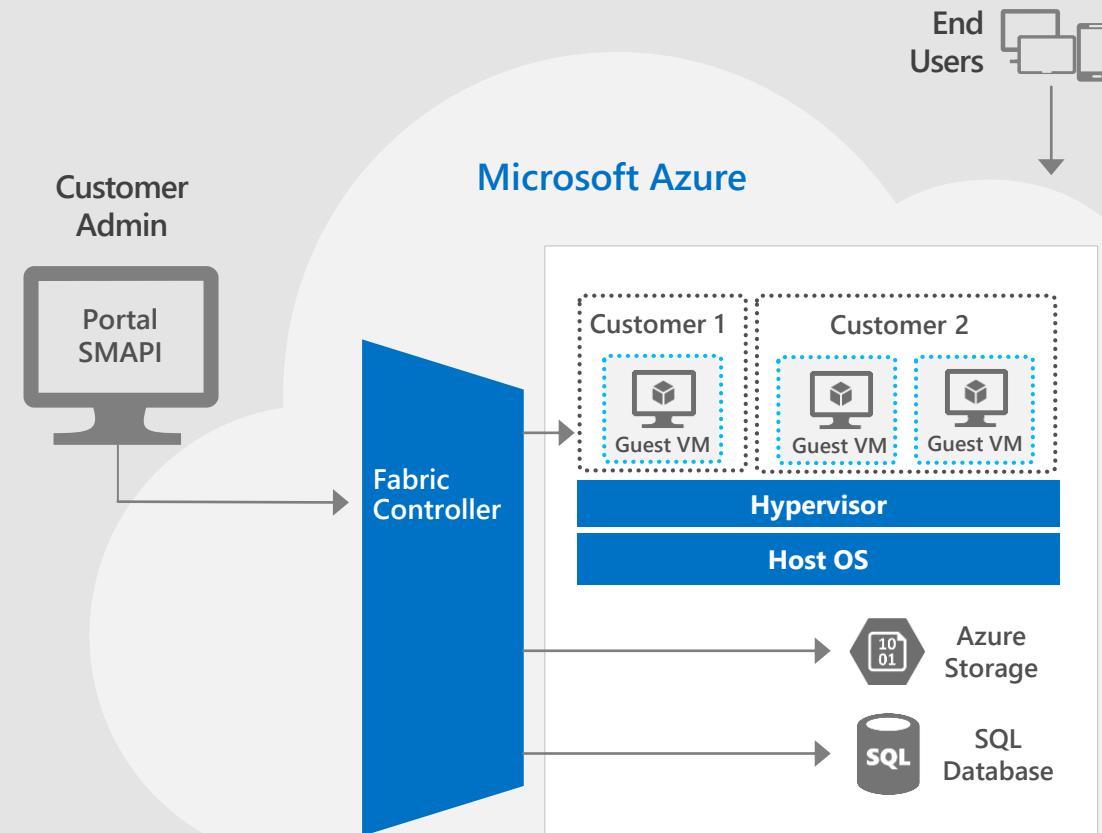


- Centrally manages the platform and helps isolate customer environments using the Fabric Controller
- Runs a configuration-hardened version of Windows Server as the Host OS
- Uses Hyper-V, a battle tested and enterprise proven hypervisor
- Runs Windows Server and Linux on Guest VMs for platform services

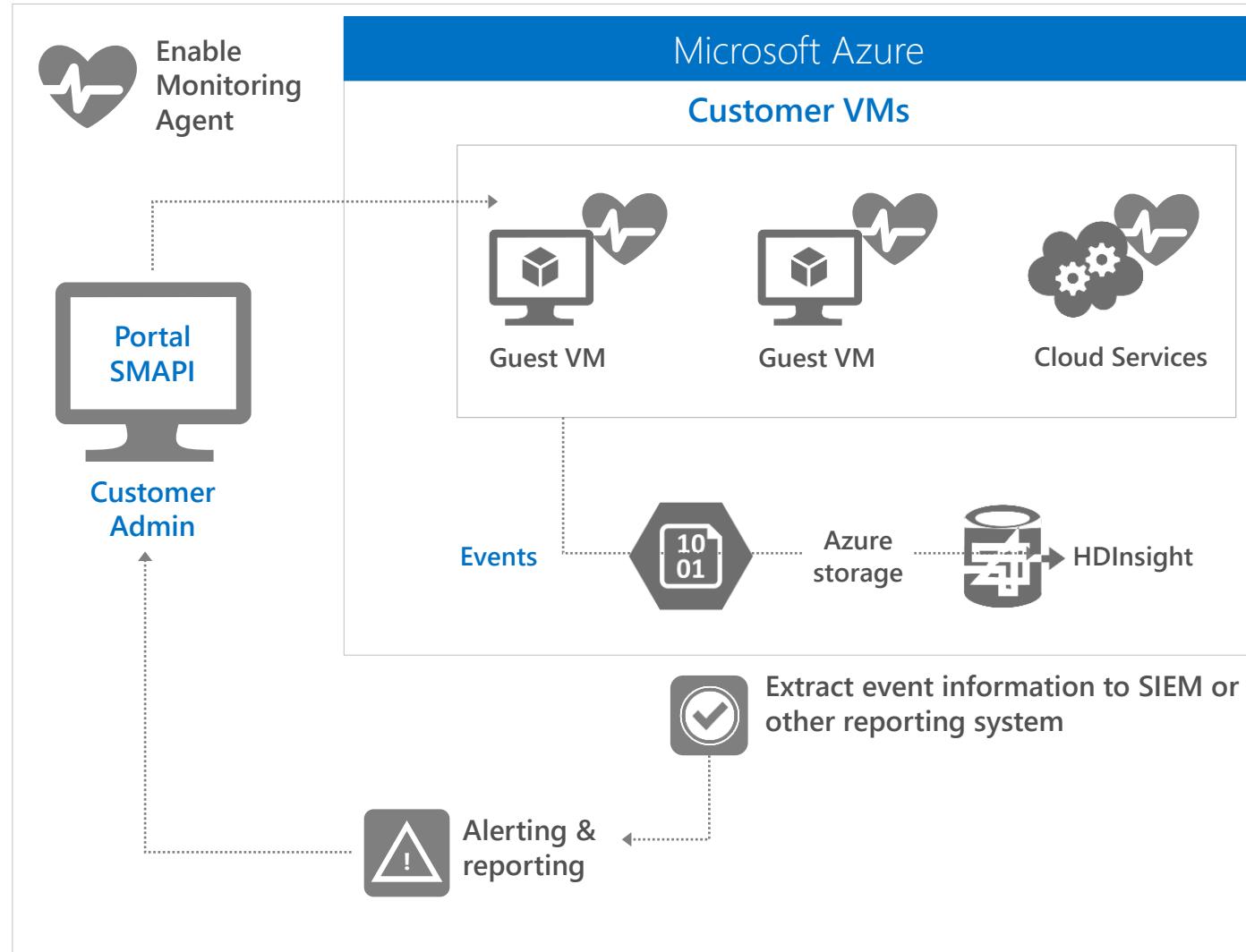
Customer



- Manages their environment through service management interfaces and subscriptions
- Chooses from the gallery or brings their own OS for their Virtual Machines



Monitoring & alerts



AZURE



- Performs monitoring & alerting on security events for the platform
- Enables security data collection via Monitoring Agent or Windows Event Forwarding

CUSTOMER



- Configures monitoring
- Exports events to SQL Database, HDInsight or a SIEM for analysis
- Monitors alerts & reports
- Responds to alerts

Threat detection

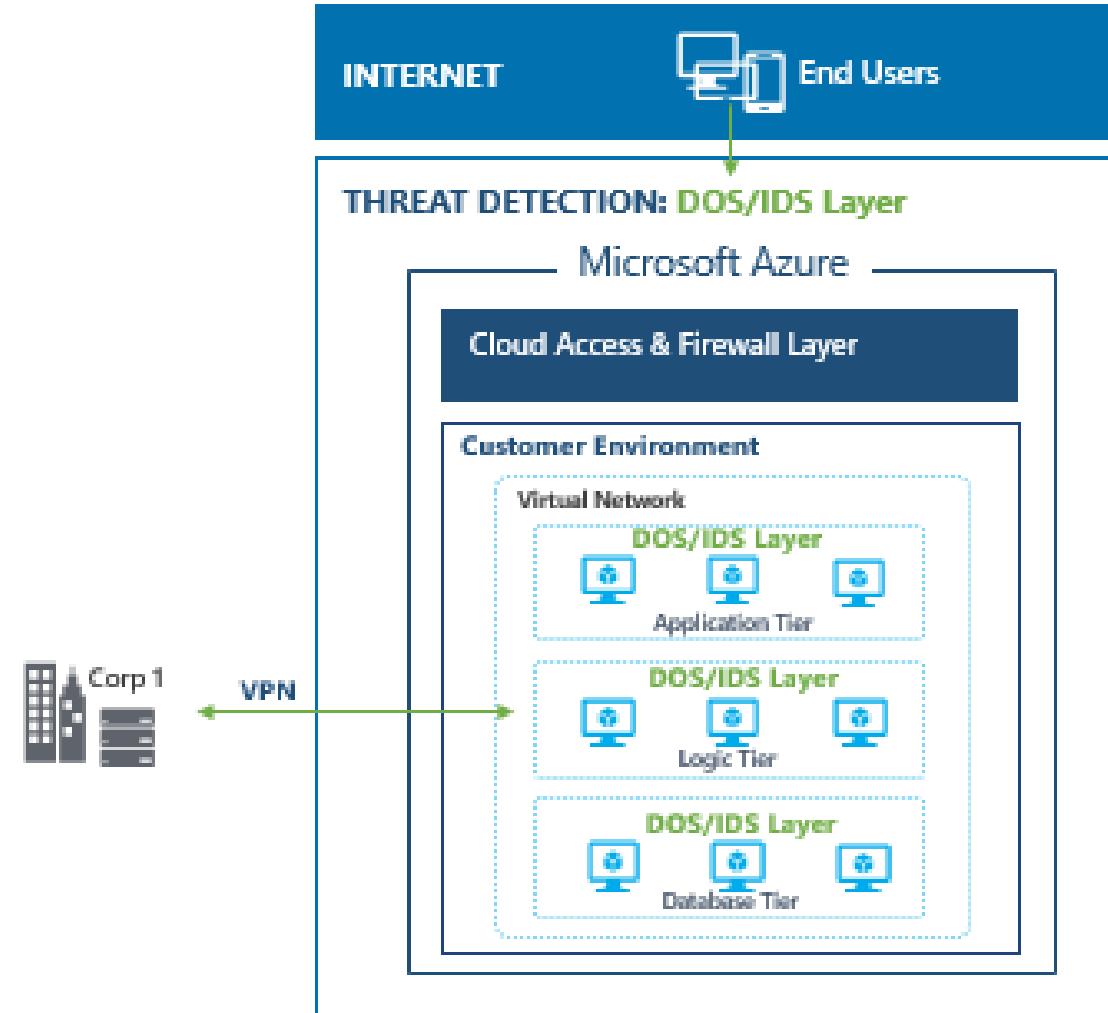


Azure

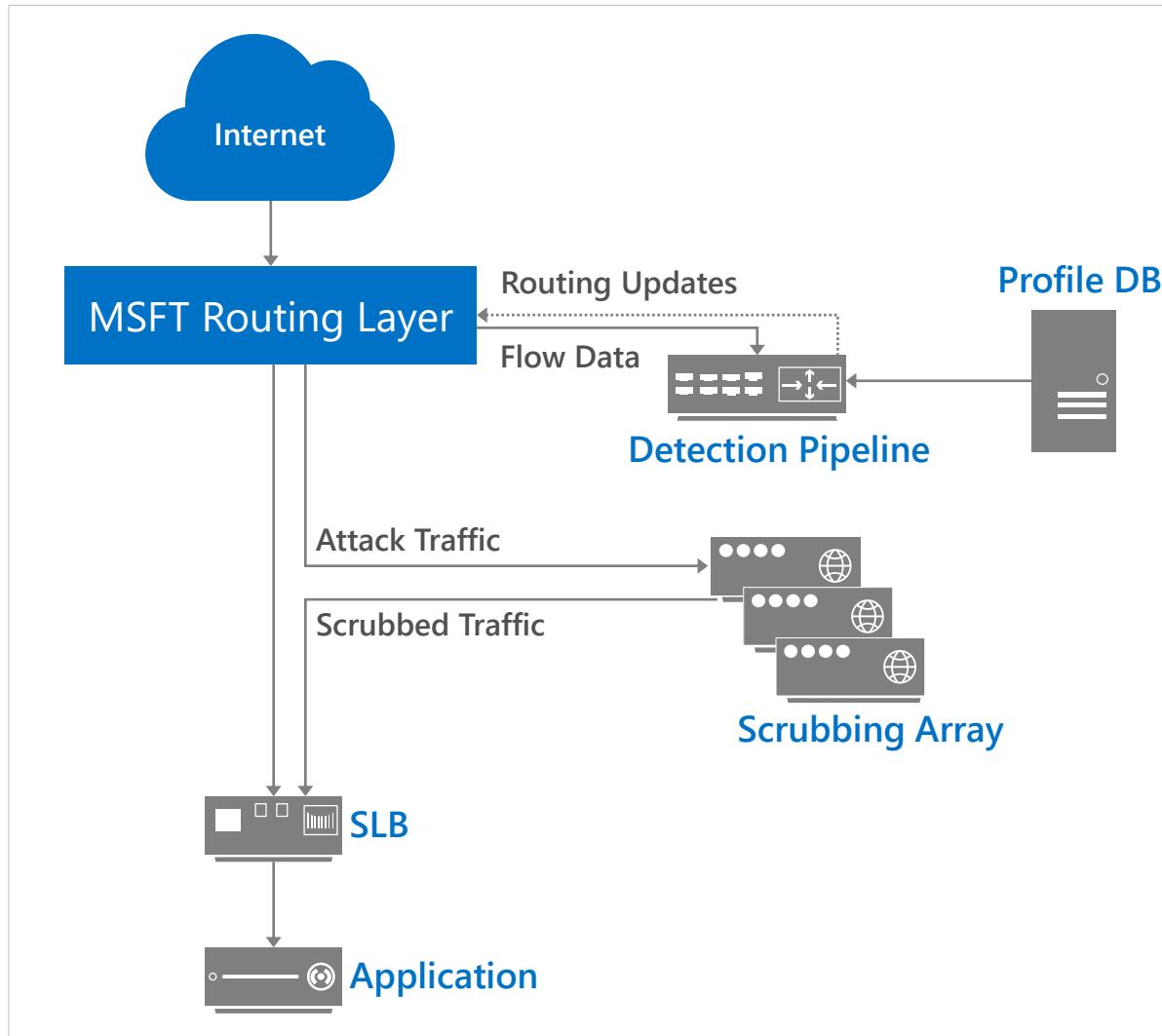
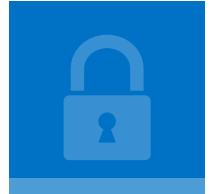
- Performs big data analysis of logs for intrusion detection & prevention for the platform
- Employs denial of service attack prevention measures for the platform
- Regularly performs penetration testing

Customer

- Can add extra layers of protection by deploying additional controls, including DOS, IDS, web application firewalls
- Conducts authorized penetration testing of their application



DDoS system overview



SUPPORTED DDOS ATTACK PROFILES



- TCP SYN
- UDP/ICMP/TCP Flood

DETECTION PROCESS



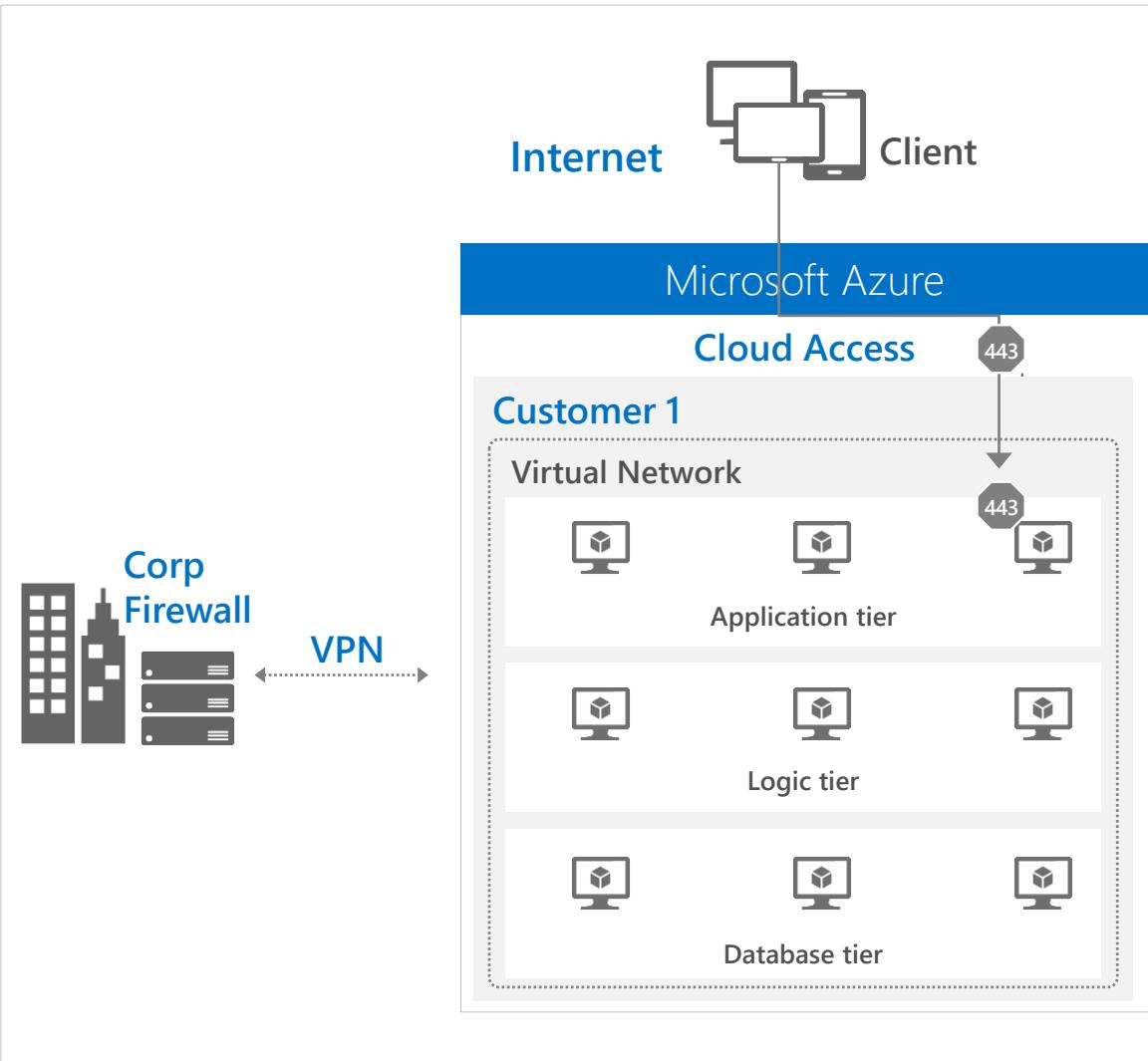
- Traffic to a given /32 VIP Inbound or Outbound is tracked, recorded, and analyzed in real time to determine attack behavior

MITIGATION PROCESS



- Traffic is re-routed to scrubbers via dynamic routing updates
- Traffic is SYN auth. and rate limited

Firewalls



AZURE



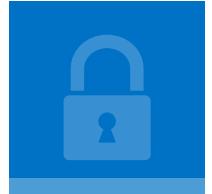
- Restricts access from the Internet, permits traffic only to endpoints, and provides load balancing and NAT at the Cloud Access Layer
- Isolates traffic and provides intrusion defense through a distributed firewall



CUSTOMER

- Applies corporate firewall using site-to-site VPN
- Configures endpoints
- Defines access controls between tiers and provides additional protection via the OS firewall

Network protection



Azure networking provides the infrastructure necessary to securely connect VMs to one another and to connect on-premises datacenters with Azure VMs

Virtual Networks

Customers can connect one or more cloud services using private IP addresses.

Network Security Groups

Customers can control over network traffic flowing in and out of customer services in Azure.

VPN

Customers can securely connect to a virtual network from anywhere.

ExpressRoute

Customers can create private connections between Azure datacenters and infrastructure that's on your premises or in a colocation environment.



Virtual networks

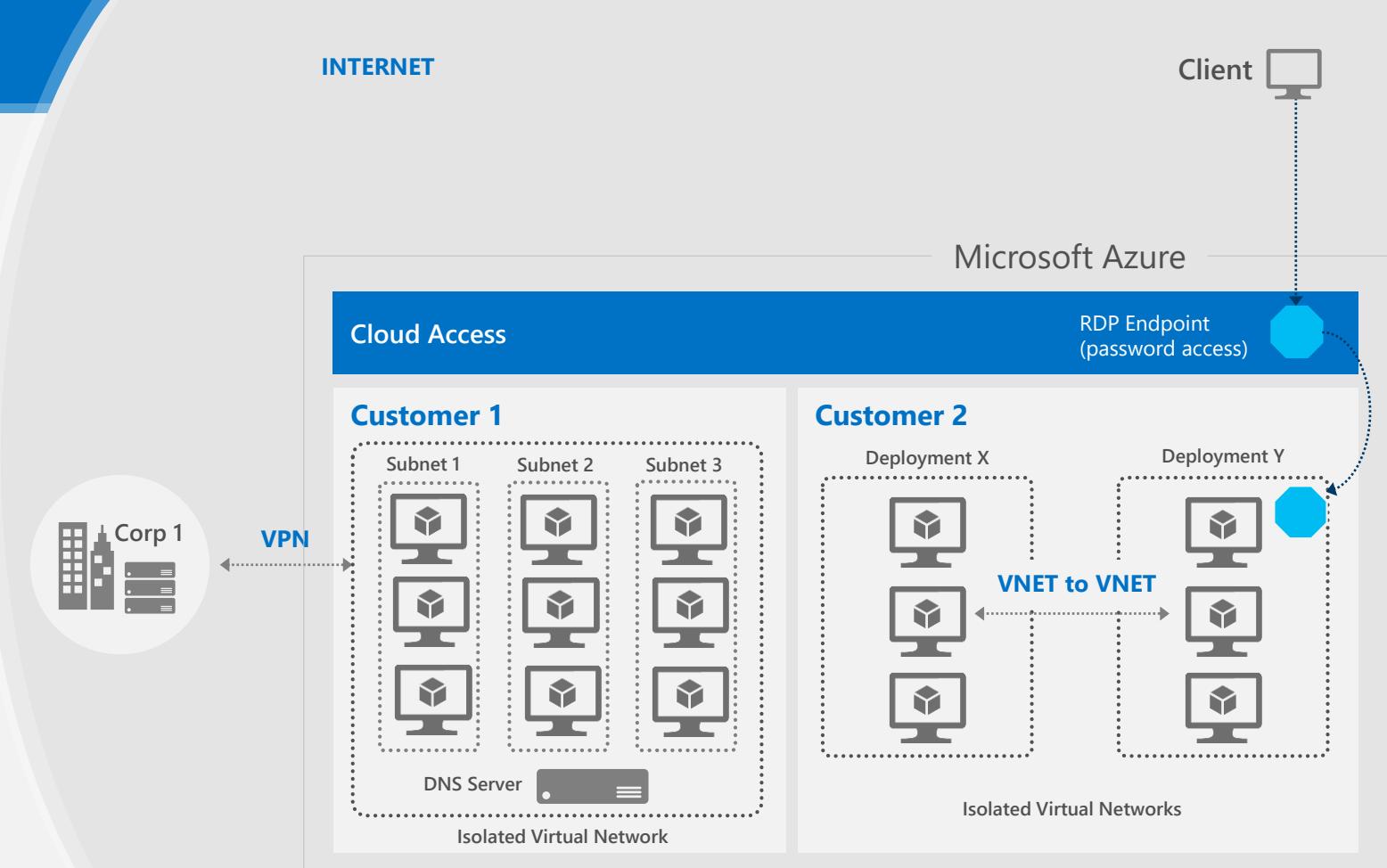


Azure

- Allows customers to create isolated virtual private networks

Customer

- Creates Virtual Networks with Subnets and Private IP addresses
- Enables communications between their Virtual Networks
- Can bring their own DNS
- Can domain join their Virtual Machines



VPN connections

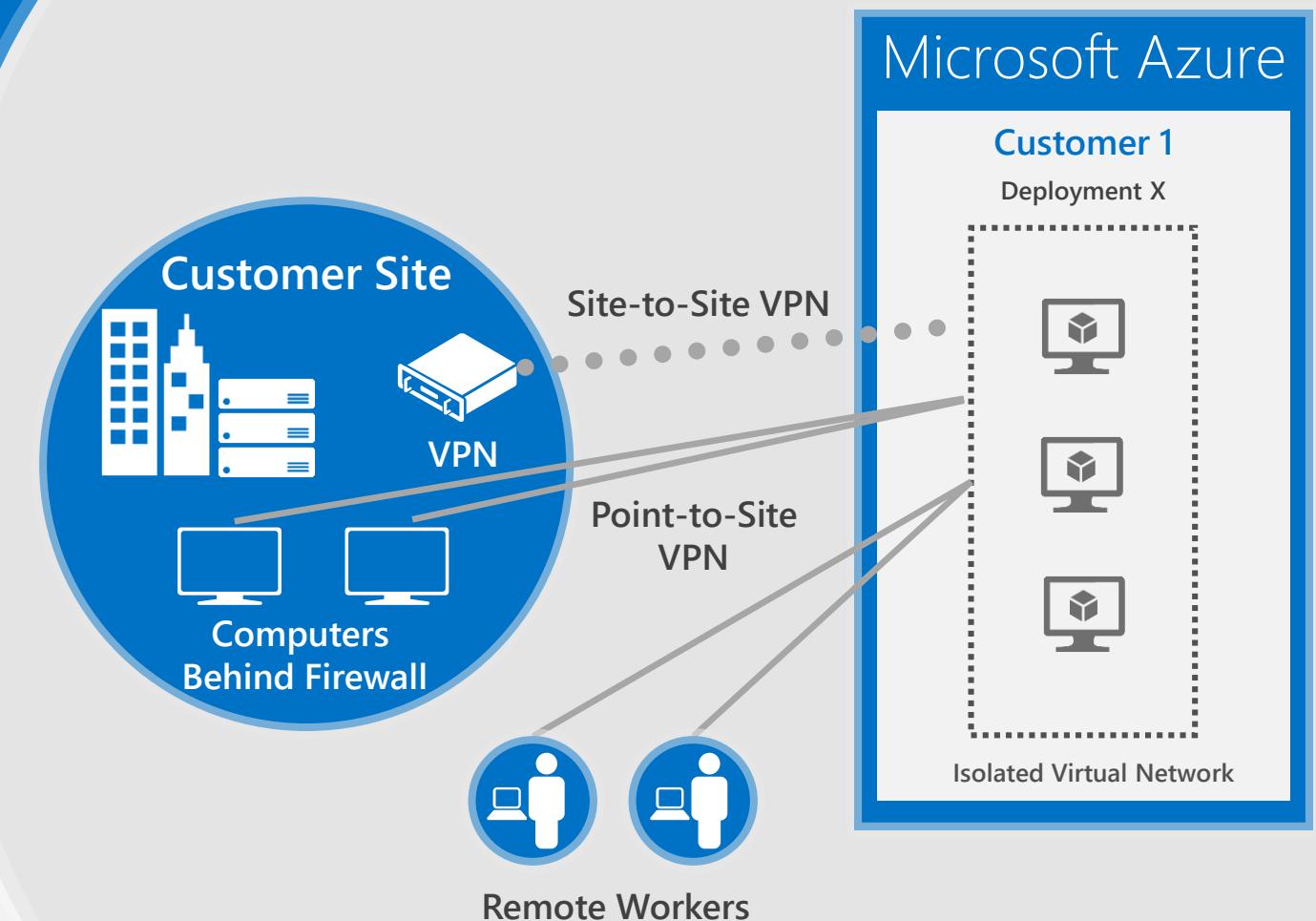


Azure

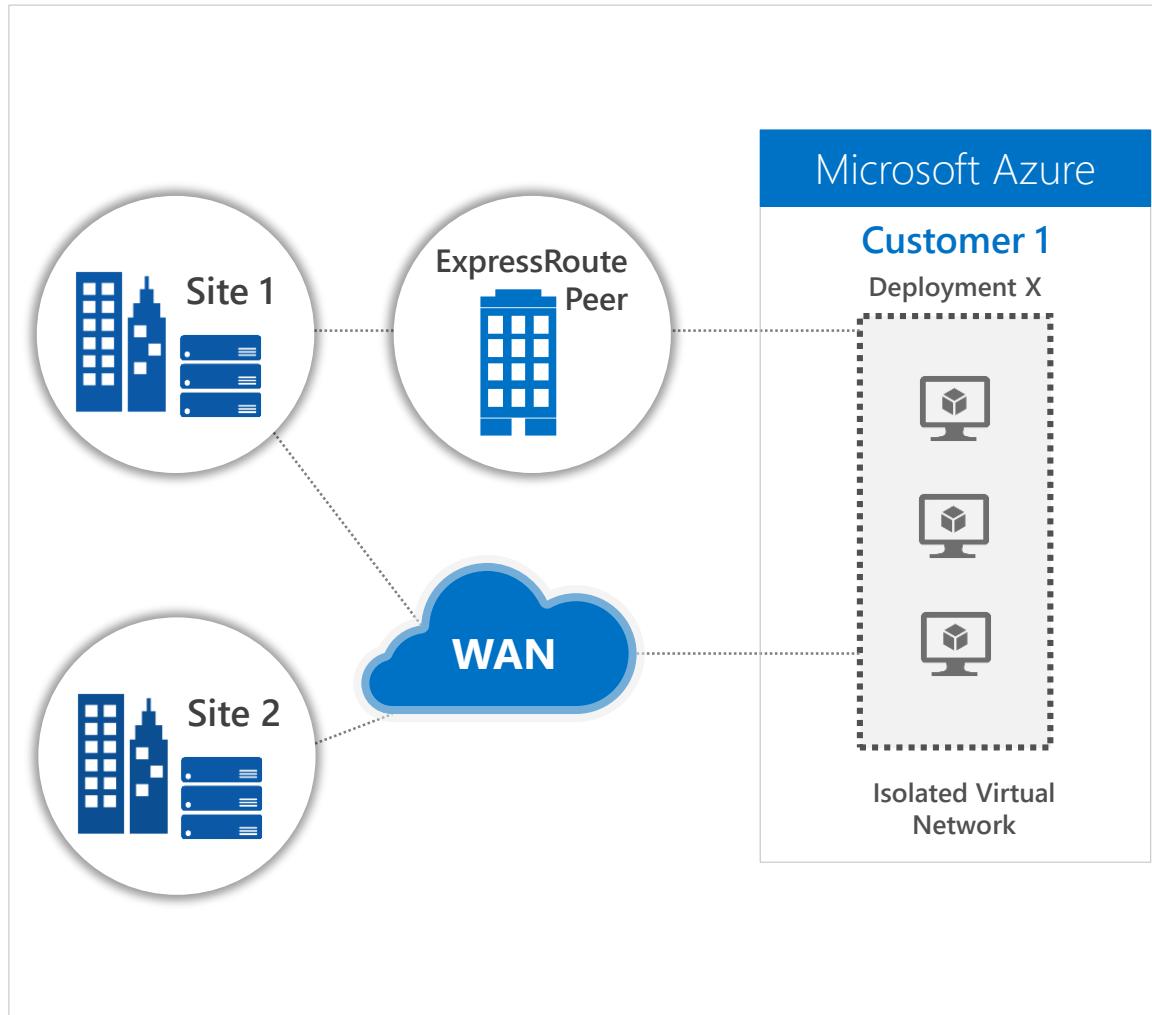
- Enables connection from customer sites and remote workers to Azure Virtual Networks using Site-to-Site and Point-to-Site VPNs
- Offers forced tunneling capabilities to enable customers to mandate all internet-bound traffic to go through the Site-to-Site tunnel

Customer

- Configures the VPN client in Windows
- Manages certificates, policies, and user access



ExpressRoute connections



AZURE



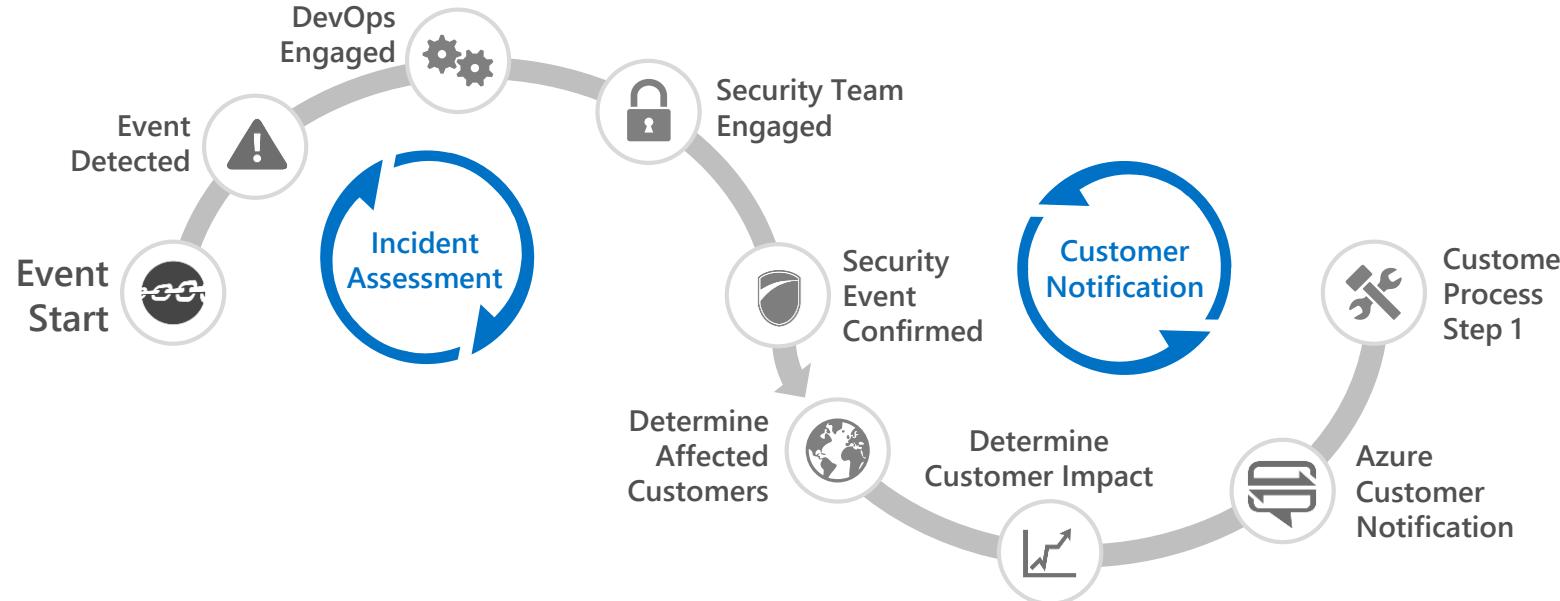
- Offers private fiber connections via ExpressRoute
- Enables access to Compute, Storage, and other Azure services

CUSTOMER



- Can establish connections to Azure at an ExpressRoute location (Exchange Provider facility)
- Can directly connect to Azure from your existing WAN network (such as an MPLS VPN) provided by a network service provider
- Can now authorize other Azure accounts to use a common ExpressRoute circuit
- Manages certificates, policies, and user access

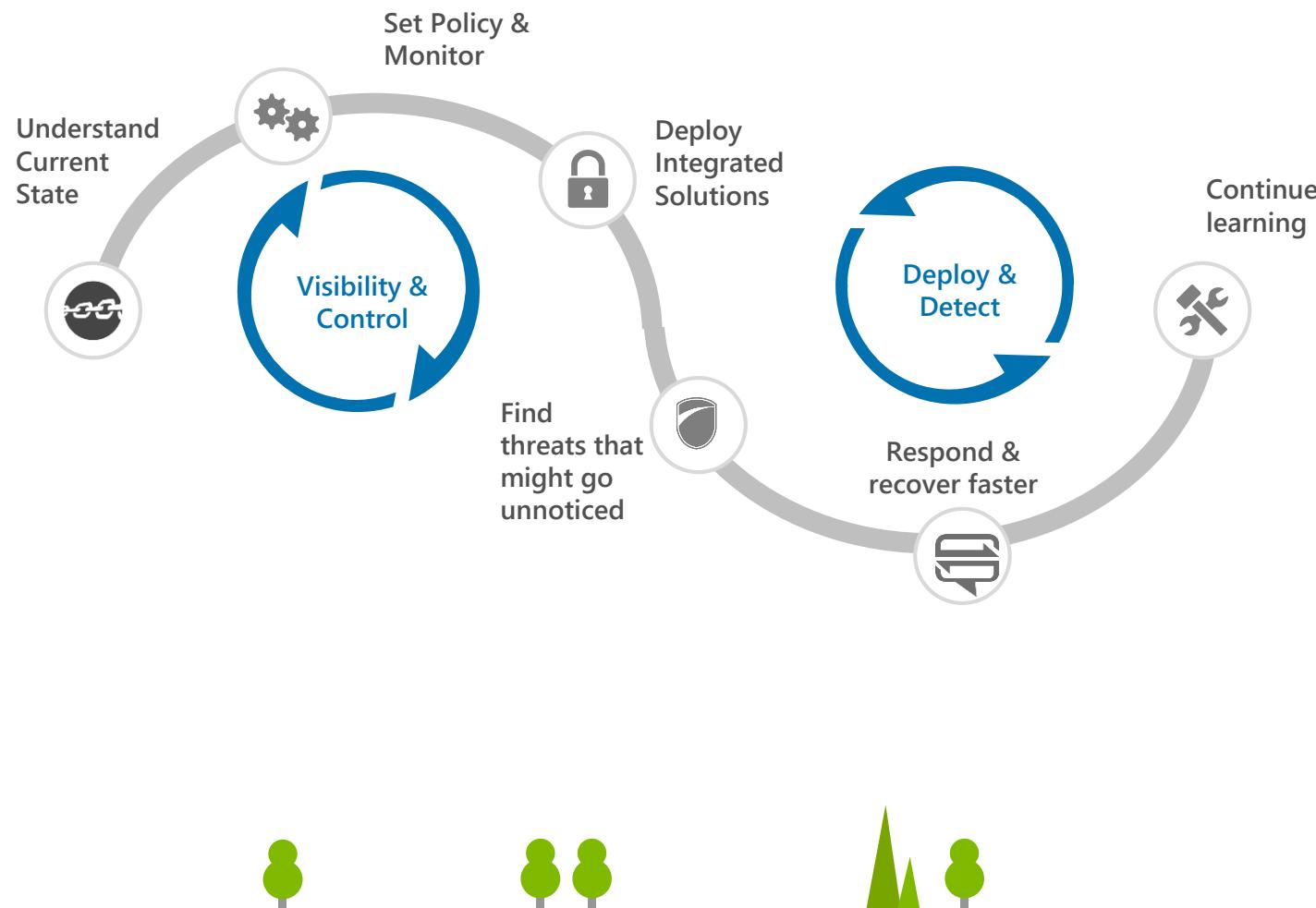
Azure incident response



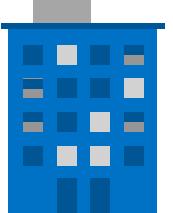
- Leverages a 9-step incident response process
- Focuses on containment & recovery
- Analyzes logs and VHD images in the event of platform-level incident and provides forensics information to customers when needed
- Makes contractual commitments regarding customer notification



Azure Security Center



- ✓ Gain visibility and control
- ✓ Integrated security, monitoring, policy management
- ✓ Built in threat detections and alerts
- ✓ Works with broad ecosystem of security solutions



Customer data



When a customer utilizes Azure, they own their data.

Control over data location



Customers choose data location and replication options.

Control over access to data



Strong authentication, carefully logged “just in time” support access, and regular audits.

Encryption key management



Customers have the flexibility to generate and manage their own encryption keys.

Control over data deletion



When customers delete data or leave Azure, Microsoft follows procedures to render the previous customer’s data inaccessible.

Choice of Data Location & Replication



AZURE:

- ✓ Provides 3 copies of data in each datacenter
- ✓ Offers geo-replication in a datacenter 400+ miles away

CUSTOMER:

- ✓ Chooses where data resides
- ✓ Configures data replication options

Data protection

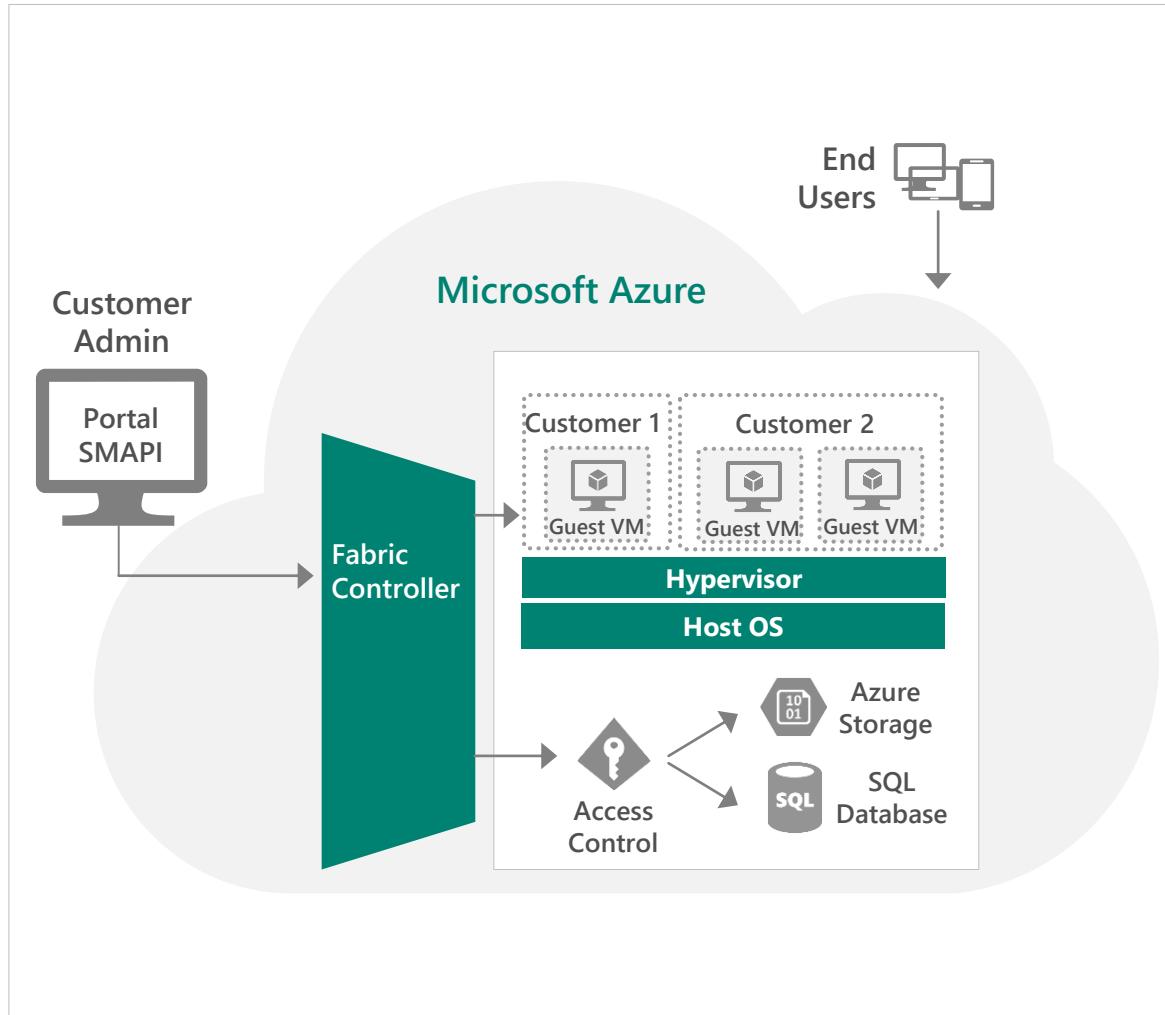


Azure provides customers with strong data security – both by default and as customer options

Data segregation	At-rest data protection
Logical isolation segregates each customer's data from that of others.	Customers can implement a range of encryption options for virtual machines and storage.
In-transit data protection	Encryption
Industry-standard protocols encrypt data in transit to/from outside components, as well as data in transit internally by default.	Data encryption in storage or in transit can be deployed by the customer to align with best practices for ensuring confidentiality and integrity of data.
Data redundancy	Data destruction
Customers have multiple options for replicating data, including number of copies and number and location of replication datacenters.	When customers delete data or leave Azure, Microsoft follows procedures to render the previous customer's data inaccessible.



Data segregation



Storage Isolation



- Access is through Storage account keys and Shared Access Signature (SAS) keys
- Storage blocks are hashed by the hypervisor to separate accounts

SQL Isolation



- SQL Database isolates separate databases using SQL accounts

Network Isolation



- VM switch at the host level blocks inter-tenant communication

Encryption in transit



Azure

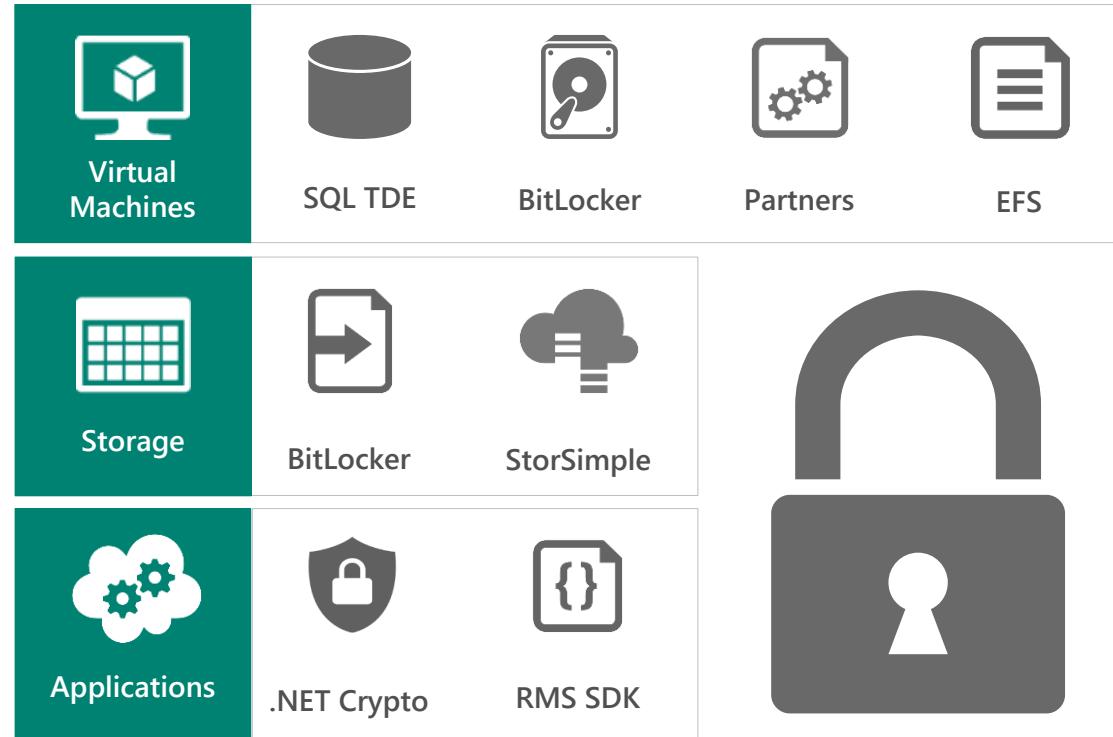
- Encrypts most communication between Azure datacenters
- Encrypts transactions through Azure Portal using HTTPS
- Supports FIPS 140-2

Customer

- Can choose HTTPS for REST API (recommended)
- Configures HTTPS endpoints for application running in Azure
- Encrypts traffic between Web client and server by implementing TLS on IIS



Encryption at rest



Virtual Machines



- Data drives – full disk encryption using BitLocker
- Boot drives – BitLocker and partner solutions
- SQL Server – Transparent Data and Column Level Encryption
- Files & folders – EFS in Windows Server

Storage



- BitLocker encryption of drives using Azure Import/Export service
- StorSimple with AES-256 encryption
- Server-side encryption of Blob Storage using AES-256
- Client-side encryption w/.NET and Java support

Applications



- Client Side encryption through .NET Crypto API
- RMS Service and SDK for file encryption by your applications

Data encryption



Customers want to encrypt data in the cloud and manage the keys by themselves

Layer	Encryption support	Key Management	Comments
Application	<ul style="list-style-type: none">.NET encryption APIRMS SDK – encrypt data by using RMS SDK	Managed by customer Managed by customer via on-prem RMS key management service or RMS online	.NET Cryptography documentation RMS SDK documentation
Platform	<ul style="list-style-type: none">SQL TDE/CLE on SQL server on Azure IAAS serversSQL Azure TDE and Column Encryption features in progressStorSimple – provides primary, backup, archival	Managed by customers Managed by customers	SQL TDE/CLE documentation
System	<ul style="list-style-type: none">BitLocker support for data volumesPartner solutions for system volume encryptionBitLocker support	Managed by customers	Supports AES-256 to encrypt data in StorSimple StorSimple link and documentation
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Import/Export of xstore data onto drives can be protected by BitLocker	Managed by customers	BitLocker for fixed or removable volumes BitLocker commandline tool Import/export step by step blog

Data destruction

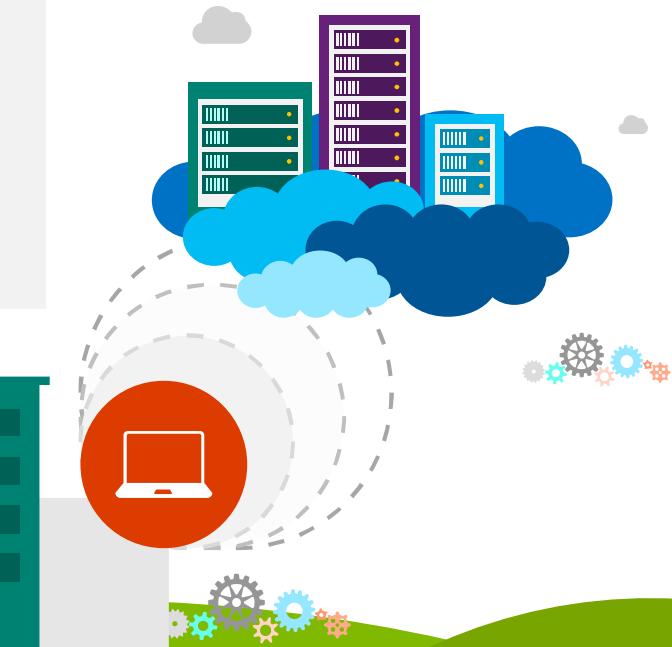


Data Deletion

- Index immediately removed from primary location
- Geo-replicated copy of the data (index) removed asynchronously
- Customers can only read from disk space they have written to

Disk Handling

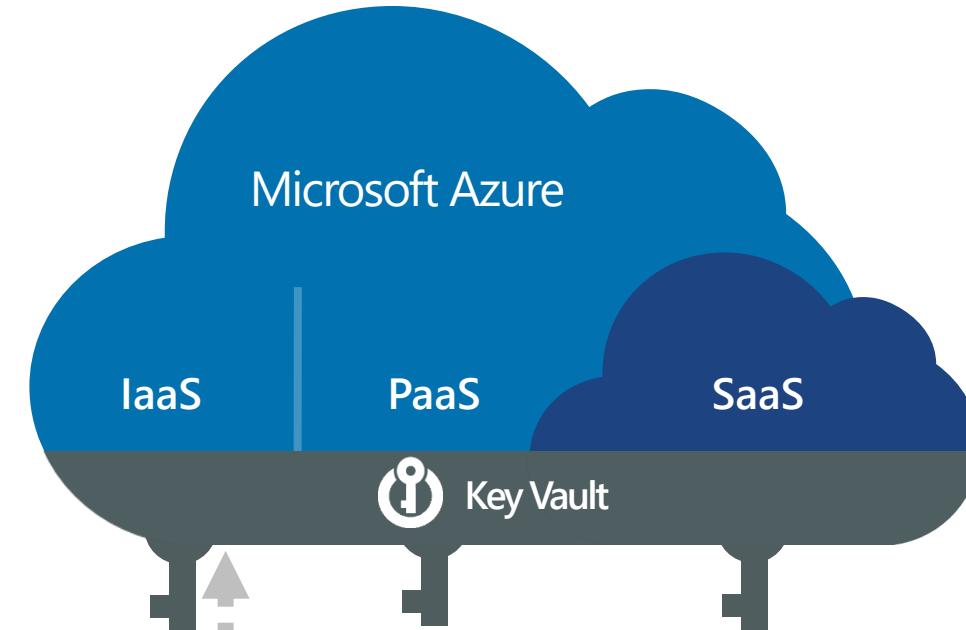
- NIST 800-88 compliant processes are used for destruction of defective disks



Microsoft Azure Key Vault

Key Vault offers an easy, cost-effective way to safeguard keys and other secrets used by cloud apps and services using HSMs.

- ✓ You manage your keys and secrets
- ✓ Applications get high performance access to your keys and secrets... on your terms



Compliance framework

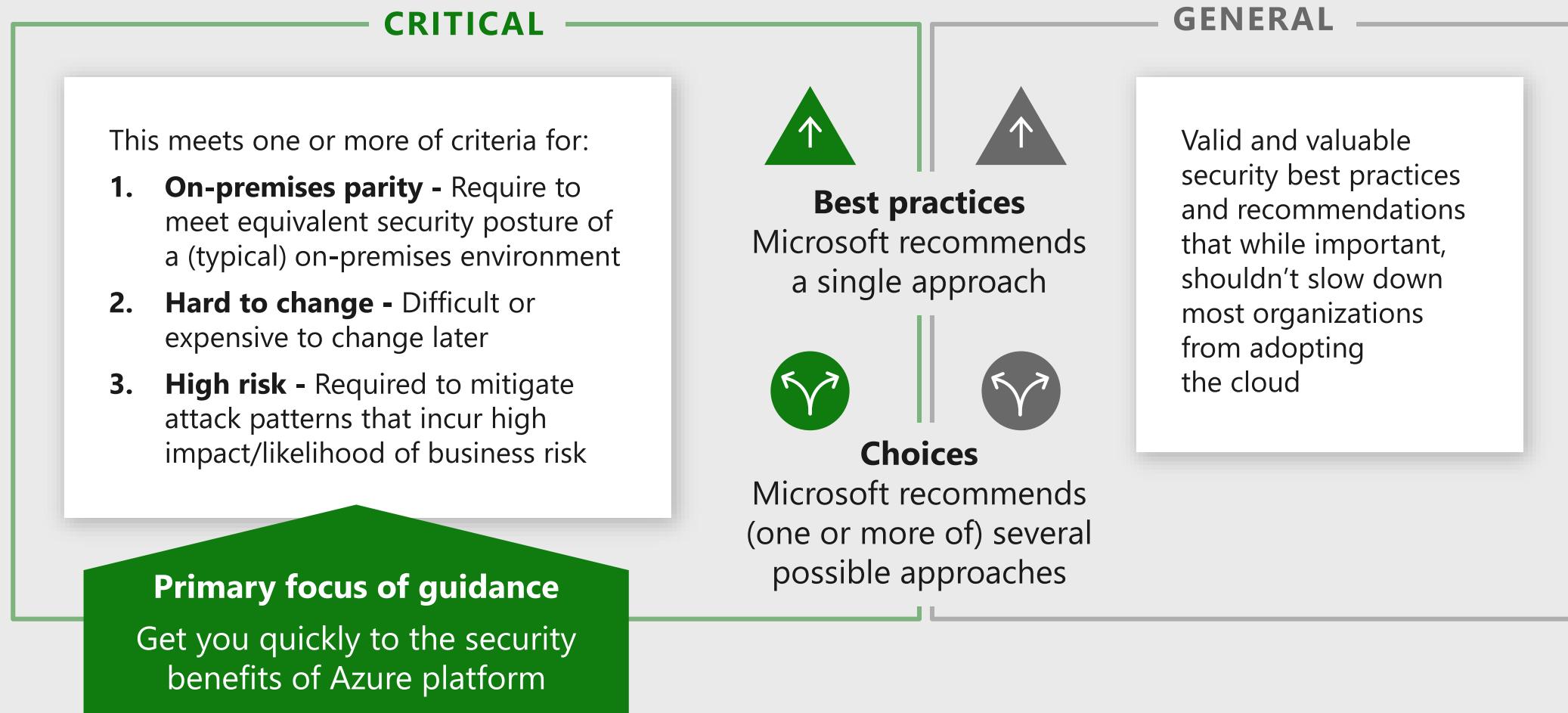


Compliance certifications	Continual evaluation, benchmarking, adoption, test & audit	Independent verification	Access to audit reports	Best practices
Microsoft maintains a team of experts focused on ensuring that Azure meets its own compliance obligations, which helps customers meet their own compliance requirements.	Compliance strategy helps customers address business objectives and industry standards & regulations, including ongoing evaluation and adoption of emerging standards and practices.	Ongoing verification by third-party audit firms.	Microsoft shares audit report findings and compliance packages with customers.	Prescriptive guidance on securing data, apps, and infrastructure in Azure makes it easier for customers to achieve compliance.



Guidance Structure

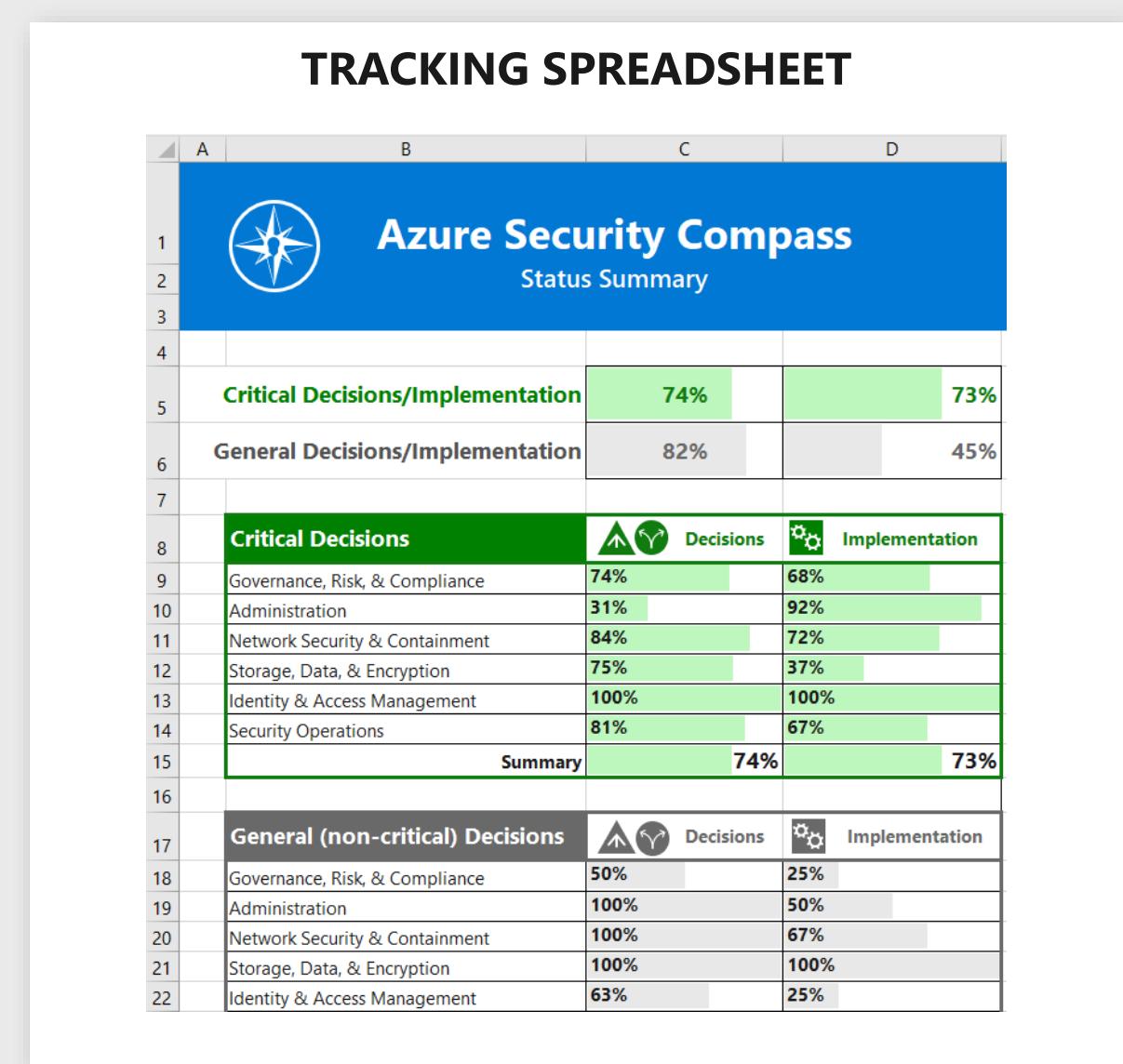
Actionable and Prioritized



Note: These represent Microsoft's default opinion based on our experience and knowledge. Your organization may prioritize risk and mitigations differently based on your unique business needs, business risks, or other factors.

Executive Summary

OVERALL CRITICAL GUIDANCE		
	 Best Practices	 Choices
Governance, Risk, and Compliance	13	4
Administration	8	4
Network Security & Containment	6	6
Storage, Data, & Encryption	3	0
Identity & Access Management	4	1
Security Operations	4	0
Total	38	15



Security partners

In addition to the robust security capabilities built into Azure, the Azure Marketplace offers a rich array of additional security products built by our partners for Azure.

Antimalware

- Virtual machines
 - Kaspersky
 - Trend Micro
- Active Directory integrations
 - Symantec
 - McAfee

Networking security

- Alert Logic
- aiScaler
- Barracuda
- Check Point
- Riverbed
- Cohesive Networks

Encryption

- CloudLink
- Townsend Security

Monitoring and alerts

- Alert Logic
- Derdack
- Nagios

Messaging Security

- Kaspersky
- Barracuda
- Trend Micro

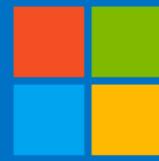
Application Security

- Waratek

Authentication

- Login People





Microsoft