Title of Presentation:  Guerilla Security: The Martial Art of Infoscurity

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Presentation Topics:
1. Active versus passive information security strategies
2. RAPID[tm] methodology for designing and maintaining an information security plan which is relevant, adaptable, and continuously validated
3. Use of penetration testing to validate your information security plan
4. Incident response and forensic analysis
5. Case study for information security deployment

Speaker Biography:
Mr. Robinson has over fifteen years of experience as an Internet security analyst, software engineer and systems integrator. In August 1990, he started net/main infoSecurity Solutions, providing Internet security, integration, and software engineering services on a consulting basis to customers throughout the United States. Mr. Robinson speaks on information security topics at several national conferences each year.
GUERILLA SECURITY
The Martial Art of Infosecurity

PART I: RAPID

Lessons (not) Learned

Firewall Follies
- Traditional firewall is a static defense
- Large software system, subject to bugs
- Firewall passes protocols without analysis
- May not protect against...
- Inside jobs
- Parasitic software
- Dialups & dedicated links
- Social engineering

Shoot Your Firewall?
- No!
- Reduces DMZ
- Hides information (and mistakes)
- Concentrates perimeter defenses
- Provides simplified point-of-presence
Laws to Live By
- Minimize configuration (KISS)
- Minimize privilege (trust)
- Hide information
- Separate concerns

Infosecurity Plan
- Your most important defense
- Consists of
  - Strategic vision (policies)
  - Interpretation (practices)
  - Implementation (technical details)
- Must be...
  - RELEVANT to your business needs, values
  - ADAPTABLE to meet new needs, threats
  - VALIDATED continuously

Security Plan Failures
- No plan or partial plan
- Cumbersome plan
  - Validation failures
  - Adaptation failures
  - Relevance failures (vital perspectives)
- Inherited policies
- Security through obscurity
- Poor contingency plans & procedures
  "everyone looks tough going down hill..."

RAPID
- Rapid Adaptation Process for Infosecurity Deployment
- Emphasis on...
  - Flexibility
  - Rapid response
  - Active defense
- Iterative process
  - Adapts to new needs & threats
  - Continuously validated
- Scaleable
**First Steps**
- Identify areas of responsibility (AORs)
- Identify vital perspectives
- Designate security planning (SPT) teams
- Take a Quick Inventory
  - Resources
  - Threats
  - Existing policies & practices
  - Known problems

**RAPID Cycle**
- Scheduled vs. Triggered
  1. Make HIT LIST of important issues
  2. Review existing mitigating controls
  3. Brainstorm on improvements
  4. Update security plan language
  5. Publish updates
  6. Implement improvements
  7. Validate!

**RAPID Process**

**Penetration Testing**
- Controlled hacking
- Perspectives
  - Black box -- untrusted outsider (Internet hacker)
  - White box -- trusted insider
  - Gray box -- collaboration between black & white
- Invasive vs. noninvasive
- Single vs. multilevel
  - Don't stop at your firewall (the goodies are mostly behind it)
Case Study

- Financial institution
- Connected to the Internet
- Inside users access WWW, email
- Preparing to go live with eBanking
- Minimal infosecurity planning
- "But we have a firewall!"

RAPID Kickoff

- Identify two AORs
  - Corporate
  - Systems
- Vital perspectives
- Designate SPTs
  - Corporate SPT to meet quarterly
  - Systems SPT to meet monthly
- First hit list
  - Run PT on Internet/eBanking setup
  - Review existing policies & practices

RAPID Findings

- Company has a security policy
- Policy has not been updated in years
  - Does not reflect Internet threat environment
- Internet implementation uncoordinated
- Known weaknesses in perimeter
- Firewall bypassed for electronic mail
  - Vendor didn't know how to configure FW
- Too many hosts in Internet DMZ
- Extranet connections open to Internet!

Case Study: Initial Configuration
**Initial Penetration Test**

- Noninvasive, single level, black box
- Filtering router accessible
- Unpatched NT
- Known denial of service exploits
- Known remote access exploits
- Known confidentiality compromise exploits
- Firewall very strong
- Unnecessary complexity

**Phase I Analysis**

- Protect filtering router
- Harden test WWW NT box
- Remove EMAIL proxy NT
- Route EMAIL through firewall
- Harden WWW proxy server

**Case Study: Phase I Redesign**

**Case Study: Phase II Redesign**
Phase II Analysis

- Move extranet out of IDMZ
- Move WWW test to SDMZ
- Isolate service hosts from PNET
- Note analysis of IDMZ only!
- Should test SDMZ, PNET

Case Study Review

- Use of penetration testing
- Application of infosecurity principles
- Minimal configuration
- Information hiding
- Separation of concerns
- Iterative improvement in infosecurity
- Initial state includes many "how not tos"
- Demonstrates RAPID methodology

PART I: THE END

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